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SATEX 1945 SEED ANNUAL

SATEX SEED CO.
529 SO. FLORES ST.
SAN ANTONIO 4,- TEXAS

WHICH SHALL IT BE?

HE SAILED for New Caledonia, where he worked with pick and shovel, from daylight to dark, digging ditches, pouring concrete, etc., and then when night came he went down to the docks and unloaded barges. He practiced for weeks making amphibious landings, chilled to the bone by huge breakers which thoroughly soaked them as they went ashore. Then with water-soaked equipment, they dragged light artillery for two miles through heavy sand. Then came Tarawa with its deadly cross fire of machine guns, mortar and artillery. Then Saipan and Tinnia. His bed was a foxhole often partly filled with water. His food for days was K ration. His music, the sound of shrieking rushing artillery shells, the explosion of mortar shells and the staccato rattle of machine gun fire mingled with the whispering death of snipers' rifle fire and the screams of the wounded and dying. He lived with vermin, disease, and death and the air he inhaled was laden with the stench of putrifying human bodies. And with all of this, he never went on a strike or asked for overtime, for you see, he was a marine.

Is it asking too much that we at home should buckle down and hit the ball just a little bit harder. That there should be no strikes for the duration. That we cease to buy the luxuries of life and buy only that which is essential to maintain life, that we put our savings into War Bonds, that we may speed the day of Victory.

Will you be able to tell your son or your neighbor's son that you too made sacrifices, that you did without, and worked harder and invested in War Bonds so that he could come home sooner or will yours be the guilty conscience that whispers "You helped kill John Doe's son," because a new fur coat for the wife or that shotgun which you did not actually need were more important to you than the purchase of War Bonds. You had the money to buy them, but just because these items were hard to get and you had to show off to the neighbors, John Doe's son died because he could not kill a Jap with a fur coat.

Think it over. This is your war, you are and should be a part of it. Let us produce, save and invest in government bonds to speed the day of Victory.

SATEX SEED CO.

THERE IS NO SUBSTITUTE FOR
GARDEN FRESH VEGETABLES
THEY TASTE SO MUCH BETTER AND ARE SO MUCH BETTER

HOW TO ORDER

You will find an order blank and addressed envelope enclosed in this catalog. Write your name and address plainly. Be sure to specify how you want your order shipped unless it is a postpaid order. We fill all orders the day received, unless unable to supply same at the time, and will advise you accordingly, so do not hesitate to write us if the goods do not show up.

REMITTANCES should be made by Postoffice Money Order, Bank Draft or Personal Checks. On orders up to One Dollar, we will accept clean unused postage stamps. If currency is sent, letter should be registered. The proper way is to send remittances in full to cover order and postage. We send orders C.O.D. only if 25 per cent of the amount of order is enclosed. PLANTS ARE NEVER SENT C.O.D.

MEXICO CUSTOMERS — Add 20c for first pound and 11c for each extra pound to prices, also 15c for registration. We ship up to 20 pounds per package into Mexico.

ALL GARDEN AND FLOWER SEED listed in catalog are postpaid up to the fifth zone unless otherwise noted. Field Seeds, Bulbs, Poultry Supplies, Remedies, Insecticides, etc., are quoted F.O.B. San Antonio. If you desire same shipped by parcel post, see parcel post rate on page 1 for additional amount to be enclosed with order.

OUR GUARANTEE

We guarantee the safe delivery of all Seeds, Bulbs, Plants or merchandise that you order from us. We guarantee all merchandise to be exactly as illustrated, described and represented. Any item not found to be entirely satisfactory will be replaced free of charge, or we will refund you every cent you paid, including transportation charges both ways.

Even with the highest quality Seeds, Bulbs, and Plants, success in gardening or farming depends largely on cultivation, soil and weather conditions. Therefore—

SATEX SEED CO., give no warranty, express or implied as to the productiveness of any seeds or bulbs we sell and we will not be in any way responsible for the crop. Our liability, in all instances is limited to the purchase price of the seed.

PARCEL POST RATES

ZONES

Lbs.	1 & 2	3rd	4th	5th	6th	7th
1	\$0.09	\$0.10	\$0.11	\$0.12	\$0.13	\$0.15
2	.11	.12	.15	.18	.20	.24
3	.12	.14	.18	.23	.27	.33
4	.13	.16	.22	.28	.34	.42
5	.14	.18	.25	.34	.41	.52
6	.15	.20	.29	.39	.48	.61
7	.16	.22	.32	.44	.56	.70
8	.17	.24	.37	.50	.63	.79
9	.18	.26	.39	.56	.70	.89
10	.19	.28	.43	.61	.77	.98
11	.20	.30	.46	.66	.84	1.07
12	.22	.32	.50	.72	.92	1.16
13	.23	.34	.54	.77	.99	1.26
14	.24	.36	.58	.82	1.06	1.35
15	.25	.38	.61	.89	1.13	1.44
16	.26	.40	.65	.94	1.21	1.53
17	.27	.42	.68	.99	1.28	1.63
18	.28	.44	.72	1.05	1.35	1.72
19	.29	.46	.75	1.10	1.42	1.81
20	.30	.48	.99	1.15	1.49	1.91
21	.31	.51	.82	1.21	1.57	2.09
22	.32	.53	.87	1.27	1.64	2.09
23	.34	.55	.90	1.32	1.71	2.18
24	.35	.57	.94	1.37	1.78	2.28

ZONES

Lbs.	1 & 2	3rd	4th	5th	6th	7th
25	.36	.59	.97	1.43	1.85	2.37
26	.37	.61	1.01	1.48	1.93	2.46
27	.38	.63	1.04	1.53	2.00	2.55
28	.39	.65	1.08	1.60	2.07	2.65
29	.40	.67	1.11	1.65	2.14	2.74
30	.41	.69	1.15	1.70	2.21	2.83
31	.42	.71	1.18	1.75	2.29	2.93
32	.44	.73	1.23	1.81	2.36	3.02
33	.45	.75	1.26	1.86	2.48	3.11
34	.46	.77	1.30	1.92	2.50	3.20
35	.47	.79	1.33	1.98	2.58	3.30
36	.48	.81	1.37	2.03	2.65	3.39
37	.49	.83	1.40	2.08	2.72	3.48
38	.50	.85	1.44	2.14	2.79	3.57
39	.52	.88	1.47	2.19	2.86	3.67
40	.53	.90	1.51	2.25	2.94	3.76
41	.54	.92	1.55	2.30	3.01	3.85
42	.55	.94				
43	.56	.96				
42	.55	.94				
45	.58	1.00				

Zones are based on the distance you are from shipping point, San Antonio, Texas. Up to 150 miles from San Antonio is the 1st and 2nd zones, which take the same rate; 150 to 300 miles is the 3rd zone; 300 to 600 is the 4th; 600 to 1000, the 5th; 1000 to 1400, the 6th; 1400 to 1800, the 7th; over 1800 miles, the 8th zone.

PREPARING THE SOIL

In preparing your garden select a plot of ground that will have plenty of sunlight at least from nine in the morning until three in the afternoon. See that the drainage is good. A plot of ground on which water stands after a rain will not produce a good garden. Measure the size of the plot you have selected and draw a map laying off the rows according to what you want to plant. (See Garden Map Page 2.) Run your rows North and South if possible in order that your plants may receive the maximum sunlight. Prepare the soil by working in well rotted manure or a commercial fertilizer, using 4 to 5 lbs. to the 100 square feet, or one pound to 25 feet of row. If the soil is too wet and sticky from rain it is best to postpone spading the soil until it begins to crumble easily. When you feel that the soil is just right and can turn it over freely, spade as deeply as possible, breaking up the clods as finely as possible and remove all weed roots and rocks. After spading up the soil, rework the top soil. Pulverize the top soil 3 to 4 inches deep. Try to get the top soil as fine as possible.

PLANTING

At the time of planting the soil should be moist but never wet as this has a tendency to pack the soil and make it difficult for seed to force their tiny shoots through the soil. To retain moisture after planting, cover seed immediately with fine soil and press it down firmly and smoothly. This firming of the soil brings the particles of soil in closer contact with the seed and facilitates the germination. A good rule to follow in planting seed is to cover same about four times the thickness of the seed. Seed planted too deep will not come up. Always thin plants when they are about 2 to 3 inches high to a proper stand.

WATERING

Lay off your rows so that they can be watered by water flowing slowly down a ditch on the side of the row and the water soaking up to your seed or plants. This method of watering is far better than sprinkling as sprinkling has a tendency to pack the soil and form a crust. This crust prevents seeds that are sprouting of forcing their tiny shoot through to the surface of soil. This crust results in a poor stand and many times in no stand at all. One good soaking is better than many light sprinklings as this only wets the surface of the soil and also causes the roots of plants to stay close to the surface of the soil instead of seeking moisture further down in the soil.

CULTIVATING

Stirring the surface soil during the period of plant growth helps to keep down the weeds which rob the soil of food elements and moisture and also choke out the vegetable plants. Cultivation stimulates root development, allows air to enter and conserves moisture by preventing ground from cracking. Cultivate deeply at first and as the plants develop it should be more shallow to avoid injury to the roots.

KEEP THE GARDEN HEALTHY

Spray or dust with reliable insecticides if you have the least suspicion that insects or disease are on your plants. Do not give them a chance to get a foothold. Our men are qualified to give you the correct information on insect control. We carry a complete stock of the best insecticides on the market. They are easily applied and not costly. Remember we are here to help you make your Victory Garden a success. Don't hesitate to ask us to help you solve your garden problems. See Chart, Pages 27 and 28.

STARTING PLANTS INDOORS

Plants can be successfully started in shallow boxes of soil exposed to the sun in south or east windows. Secure a small box such as a grape or tomato crate or even a cigar box, bore small holes in the bottom about every four inches for drainage. Cover holes with broken crockery or small pebbles. Then fill box with finely sifted soil.

Firm the soil lightly and make rows about 2 to 3 inches apart. Sow the seed thinly and cover same to a depth of about four times the diameter of the seed. Plants crowd each other and retard growth when planted too thick.

Cover the soil with a damp cloth until germination starts and then remove same when the first sprouts appear. Keep the soil moist but not too wet. A good way to moisten soil is to set the flat in shallow water in the sink and let the soil absorb the water.

Thin the little plants if they are too thick and when about 3 to 4 inches high, they should be transplanted, either outdoors or to individual pots for more stocky plants.

Harden the young plants to outdoor conditions by setting the boxes outdoors when ever the weather permits. Especially just before transplanting them outdoors.

Select a cool cloudy day for transplanting or set out the plants late in the evening. Shade the plants for a few days after transplanting from the direct rays of the sun. Avoid injury to the root system of plants when taking them up for transplanting.

SHOWING 25' X 38' GARDEN PLOT MAP
WIDTH OF ROWS AND DISTANCE BETWEEN PLANTS.

2.5' X 38' GARDEN PLOT MAP

2

SATEX TESTED VEGETABLE SEEDS

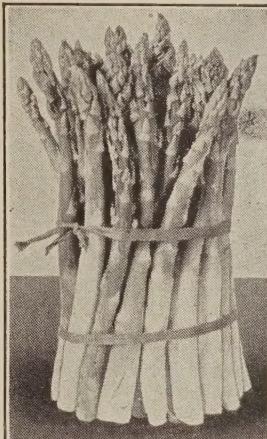
ASPARAGUS

(Espirragos)

CULTURE — Sow seed thinly in drills 1 foot apart early in the spring or fall, after soaking seed in warm water for 1 hour. Use a rich well worked light soil and when well up, thin plants to 1 inch apart and cultivate often until the plants are a year old.

Transplant or set out the roots in permanent bed, using the richest soil you have thoroughly prepared and worked very deep. Set roots 4 inches deep and 18 inches apart in rows 4 to 6 feet apart. Cultivate frequently until plants meet in the rows. Use plenty of stable manure or other fertilizer on bed before and after setting out roots, mixing well into soil.

MARY WASHINGTON — Light green, heavy yielding early producing large, clear stalks of excellent quality. Very early. Pkt. 5¢; oz. 15¢; 1/4 lb. 50¢; 1 lb. \$1.50



Martha Washington

BEANS

(Green Bush Beans)

CULTURE — For Spring planting, plant beans after 1st. of March or after all danger of frost is past. Plant in rows 2 to 3 feet apart covering seed about 1 to 1 1/2 inch deep. See that the soil is moist enough to sprout the seed and do not water beans until they have broken through the surface or have sprouted, for beans watered right after they have been planted have a tendency to rot especially if the ground is too cold or too warm. Thin the plants to a stand of from 2 to 3 inches apart in the row. Shallow cultivation should be frequent until blooming, then stop to avoid injury to the root. Frequent picking of the crop insures prolonged bearing period. Never cultivate or pick beans when the vines are wet, as it causes the pods to rust. 1/2 lb. plants 100 foot row, 30 to 40 lbs to the acre. For a better yield inoculate beans with Nitragin. See page 25.

BURPEE'S STRINGLESS GREEN POD — 52 days — The pods are medium green, 5 to 6 inches long, cylindrical, larger than those of the Red Valentine but not quite as fleshy, of equally high quality and remain crisp and tender longer. Absolutely stringless. Pkt. 10¢; lb. 45¢; postpaid; 10 lbs. \$2.50 not postpaid.

GIANT STRINGLESS GREEN POD — 54 days — Another exceptionally fine bean for home or market, perfectly stringless, pods longer than Burpee's Stringless, strong, vigorous grower, and a continuous bearer of delicious beans for weeks. Pkt. 10¢; lb. 45¢; postpaid; 10 lbs. \$2.50 not postpaid.

TENDERGREEN or NEW STRINGLESS GREEN POD — 52 days — Highly desirable for truckers and canners. Plant medium large, erect somewhat thick-stemmed, heavily productive. Pods nearly straight, dark green, round, meaty, succulent, absolutely stringless, of outstanding quality. Pkt. 10¢; lb. 50¢; postpaid; 10 lbs. \$3.00, not postpaid.

STRINGLESS BLACK VALENTINE — 49 days — A wanted sort for market gardeners and home use. Most attractive oval pods, nearly straight, dark green and strictly stringless. Quality and flavor exceptionally good. Pkt. 10¢; lb. 45¢; postpaid. 10 lbs. \$2.50 not postpaid.

Live at home this year and laugh at High Cost of Living. Any Home that has a plot of ground 50x50 feet can produce enough by canning and storing, to supply a family of 4 or 5 with enough delicious vegetables to last throughout the entire year. SATEX high-tested garden seed offer you the best that years of experience can produce.

BUSH WAX BEANS

(Yellow Pod Beans)

IMPROVED GOLDEN WAX — 49 days — One of the best beans in cultivation. Pods are long, nearly straight, broad and flat, and golden yellow; seed white, more or less covered with two shades of purplish red. Pkt. 10¢; lb. 50¢; postpaid; 10 lbs. \$3.00, not postpaid.

PENCIL POD WAX — 52 days — Early and very productive; pods large, 5 to 6 inches long, round, straight and creaseback, strictly stringless, free from fibre, fleshy and brittle; of highest quality; color very clear yellow. Pkt. 10¢; lb. 50¢; postpaid; 10 lbs. \$3.00, not postpaid.

BUSH LIMA BEANS

(Plant With Eyes Down)

BABY POTATO — 72 Days. The beans are small but thick, of bright green color when fresh, and similar in flavor to Fordhook. A thrifter and more robust plant than Henderson Bush. Pods mature very uniformly. Pkt. 10¢; lb. 45¢; postpaid. 10 lbs. \$2.50, not postpaid.

HENDERSON'S DWARF LIMA — 66 days — The earliest variety of dwarf Lima Beans, fully 2 weeks earlier than any other variety. Plants about 16 inches high and very prolific. Beans are small. Recommended to anyone desiring early Lima Beans. Pkt. 10¢; lb. 45¢; postpaid. 10 lbs. \$2.50, not postpaid.

SPECKLED BUSH LIMA — 65 days This variety is generally known as "calico or speckled" butter bean. The beans are of fine quality, either green-shelled or dry. It is very prolific and does well in the driest weather. The seed is sort of a brownish color. Pkt. 10¢; lb. 50¢, postpaid.



Stringless Green Pod

PINTO BEANS — Grown mostly for a dry bean but makes a good snap bean when the pod is young and green. Pods are flat and tender. Lb. 25¢, postpaid.

POLE LIMA BEANS

(Plant Seed with Eyes Down)

CAROLINA or SIEVA — 77 days — Beans are small and white on the order of Henderson Bush Lima. Plant of large growth, very early, vigorous and productive.

Pkt. 10¢; lb. 45¢, postpaid.

POLE SPECKLED LIMA — 78 days — This fine Butter Bean is better adapted for the wants of the Southern farmer than any other variety. It is a certain and abundant cropper. The vines are strong growers and cling well to the poles or trellis. Bear early and late. Both pods and beans are larger than the old white Carolina or Sieva Butter Beans; the beans are speckled in color, white splotched with red but are of the very highest quality, both in the green and dry state.

Pkt. 10¢; lb. 45¢, postpaid.

POLE BEANS

CULTURE — Pole beans may be grown on fence or wire netting or in two rows of hills with poles 5 to 6 feet long, fixed in center of each hill with each set of four poles tied together. Indian tepee fashion. Plant 5 to 7 seed in each hill and thin to 2 to 3 plants per hill. When planted in rows thin to 6 to 8 inches apart. 1/4 lb. plants 50 foot row, 15 to 20 lbs to the acre.

STRINGLESS BLACK CREASEBACK — 58 days. The green pods are 6 to 7 inches long, straight, round, absolutely stringless, tender and of finest eating quality. The vines are strong, vigorous, extremely productive and disease-resistant. A brilliant future is predicted for this outstanding type. Pkt. 10¢; lb. 45¢, postpaid.

STRIPED CREASEBACK — 72 days — A hardy and very productive green podded corn-bean. The vines are sturdy and of good climbing habit, with small-medium, deep green leaves. The pods are long, about 6 inches, very cylindrical or completely rounded. Pkt. 10¢; lb. 45¢, postpaid.

KENTUCKY WONDER — 65 days — An excellent green-podded variety; enormously productive, the long pods hanging in great clusters along the entire vine. They cook very tender and melting. Seed dark brown.

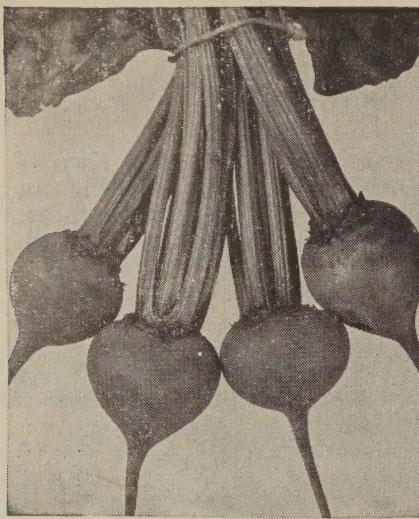
Pkt. 10¢; lb. 45¢, postpaid.

IDEAL MARKET — 56 days. Outyields all others and is the earliest of all green-podded Pole Beans. Pods are 5 1/2 to 6 inches long, perfectly round, stringless when young, meaty and tender. Vines are hardy, vigorous, and climb well. Largely planted for shipping long distances and unexcelled for table. Seeds solid black.

Pkt. 10¢; lb. 45¢, postpaid.

POTOMAC — 65 days. Pole beans are rapidly catching up in quality with their bush-type cousins. This one retains the strong heavy-yielding growth of Kentucky Wonder while producing stringless almost round pods, straight and slender, nearly seven inches long. They will climb a fence in small garden, or can be trained on poles to save ground space. Pkt. 10¢; lb. 50¢, postpaid.

KENTUCKY WONDER (WAX) — 68 days — One of the earliest of the pole wax sorts. Pods 8 to 9 inches long, thick, decidedly creaseback; very fleshy, brittle, but stringy. Attractive and fair quality. Color light yellow. Pkt. 10¢; lb. 50¢, postpaid.



Detroit Dark Red

GARDEN BEETS

CULTURE — Soak beet seed for several hours before planting. Plant in rows 10 to 12 inches apart and cover seed about $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep. Plant seed about one inch apart. Thin out when about 5 to 6 inches tall leaving one plant every four inches. Plant tops make splendid greens, one ounce will sow 50 feet of row. 4 to 5 lbs per acre.

CROSBY'S EGYPTIAN — 60 days — We have an unequalled strain of this superb, extra early sort. A flattened globe shape; skin very dark red, flesh a trifle lighter in color and slightly zoned. Tops small.

Pkt. 5¢; oz. 20¢; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60¢; lb. \$1.80 postpaid.

EXTRA EARLY LIGHT ECLIPSE — 65 days — A fine early table beet, top-shaped or tapering, globe shape. Flesh deep crimson, zoned with pink. Crisp and sweet.

Pkt. 5¢; oz. 20¢; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60¢; lb. \$1.80 postpaid.

DETROIT DARK RED TURNIP — 68 days — Roots are roundish, smooth; dark red; flesh is bright red zoned with lighter; crisp, tender, sweet; good keeper.

Pkt. 5¢; oz. 20¢; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60¢; lb. \$1.80 postpaid.

EARLY BLOOD TURNIP — 65 days — A standard, medium early variety of excellent quality; is also good for summer and fall use. The flesh is deep red zoned with a lighter shade; sweet, crisp and tender; nearly round. Pkt. 5¢; oz. 20¢; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60¢; lb. \$1.80 postpaid.

FERRY'S CROSBY — 50 days — The flesh is bright vermillion red with fainter zoning. Tops are small, but fairly coarse. Root flattened, globe shape with small tap root.

Pkt. 5¢; oz. 20¢; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60¢; lb. \$1.80 postpaid.

SWISS CHARD

CULTURE — Assures an abundance and never-failing supply of fine "greens" all through the summer and fall months. Gives maximum returns for little care and space. Gather when half grown for best flavor. Cut close without injuring heart of plant, and another crop will spring up. Grows in any ordinary garden soil. In rich soil, however, and with good culture, it makes an amazingly luxuriant growth and furnishes an abundance of greens. Sow in rows 12 inches apart, and thin to 5 inches apart in the row. One ounce will sow 100 feet of row: 4 to 5 pounds per acre.

FORDHOOK GIANT — 50 days — No other garden vegetable will produce more nutritious food from a small space than Swiss Chard. Of rapid growth. Foliage and leaf stalks used same as Asparagus or Spinach.

Pkt. 5¢; oz. 15¢; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50¢; lb. \$1.50 postpaid.

LARGE-RIBBED WHITE — 50 days — Large, smooth leaves of thick texture grown mostly for the heavy main ribs which are prepared like Asparagus. The green succulent foliage is used like Spinach. An old standard variety which still is grown also quite extensively for its pearly white stalks.

Pkt. 5¢; oz. 15¢; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50¢; lb. \$1.50 postpaid.

Pick the larger leaves of swiss chard, spinach, lettuce and other leafy crops as soon as they are of usable size, allowing the smaller leaves to keep on growing.

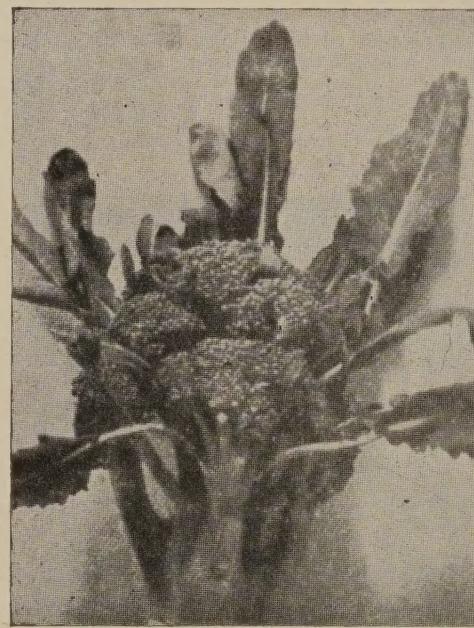
STOCK BEETS

Too much cannot be said about this wonderful feed and every dairy and every farm and every stock raiser should have at least an acre or two of Stock Beets — the returns will be surprising. Sow in the fall and spring, give the ground thorough cultivation. After first cultivation, thin out, so as to stand 6 inches apart in the row, then cultivate same as you would corn. Sow 5 pounds to the acre, in rows $\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart.

MAMMOTH LONG RED. No other variety of Mangels can compare with this in yield. It grows well above the ground, is easily harvested; the deep red roots are strong, well formed and solid. Especially well adapted for deep soil. On good soil they will sometimes grow 18 inches long, leaves are dark, the flesh white, being veined with rings of rose-pink. An excellent keeper and a wonderful milk producer when fed to dairy cows. Oz. 15¢; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50¢; lb. \$1.50. postpaid.

GIANT HALF SUGAR. This is considered by many the greatest beet for feeding stock; it is richer in sugar than the Mangels and not so rich as the Sugar Beet. It grows about one-half out of the ground and is an excellent Oz. 15¢; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50¢; lb. \$1.50. postpaid.

CULTURE — Sow in seed-bed during July, August and September. Transplant in very rich soil in rows $\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart, 1½ feet between plants. Matures best during cool weather. We recommend 600 pounds 4-12-4 Fertilizer mixture applied when land is prepared. An extra top-dressing of nitrate of soda will stimulate growth. One ounce will produce 1,500 plants; 4 to 6 ounces, an acre.



Broccoli

CALABREZE GREEN SPROUTING — 65 days — This is a distinct variety grown by Italian market-gardeners for Italian trade only. The plant forms a large solid head which remains green. After this head is cut off, a number of smooth sprouts develop from the leaf-axes, each sprout terminating in a small head about 1 inch in diameter. Bunched and sold as a second crop. Sow seed in frames early in spring; market in June and July. Pkt. 5¢; oz. 35¢; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.00 postpaid.



CULTURE — For plants in hot-beds, sow seed early in January, then transplant in open in February and March. Later sow early varieties out-of-doors in March and April. For winter cabbage, sow seed in July, August and September, then transplant in October. One ounce of seed will produce about 8,000 plants; 10 ounces of seed will produce enough plants to set out an acre in rows 30 inches apart. 15 to 18 inches apart in the row between plants.

CABBAGE — Few crops pay back the cost of fertilizing as well as cabbage. Use a good commercial fertilizer that can be applied before planting — and your crop will richly repay your efforts and expenditure.

VOLGA or RUSSIAN — 85 days — A new medium sized sort with round, solid heads, which are deep through. It is extremely hardy. Pkt. 5¢; oz. 45¢; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.35; lb. \$4.00, postpaid.

RED ROCK — 110 days — The largest and surest heading cabbage, round, solid and dark red; medium to long stem. Pkt. 5¢; oz. 50¢; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50; lb. \$4.00, postpaid.

EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD — 65 days — The most widely known and popular extra early variety. Heads solid; leaves numerous, deep green and coarsely crimped. Pkt. 5¢; oz. 45¢; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.35; lb. \$4.00, postpaid.

ALL-HEAD EARLY — 77 days — Deep flat heads slightly rounded at top, 8 to 9 inches broad, $\frac{1}{2}$ to 7 inches deep usually weigh about 6 pounds. Uniform in size and color. The solid heads are of the finest quality. A heavy yielder. Pkt. 5¢; oz. 45¢; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.35; lb. \$4.00, postpaid.



All Head Earl

DRUMHEAD SAVOY — 90 days — Heads round, compact, solid; leaves numerous, deep green and coarsely crimped. Pkt. 5¢; oz. 50¢; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50; lb. \$4.50, postpaid.

CHARLESTON WAKEFIELD — 75 days — About one week later than Early Jersey Wakefield, but the conical heads are fully one-half larger. Pkt. 5¢; oz. 45¢; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.35; lb. \$4.00, postpaid.

STEIN'S EARLY FLAT DUTCH — 90 days — An early and excellent type of Early Flat Dutch, with a medium stem. Heads round, flat and solid. Pkt. 5¢; oz. 45¢; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.35; lb. \$4.00, postpaid.

COPENHAGEN MARKET — 75 days — Very fine, stem short, heads large, round and solid, with few outer leaves of an upright growth. Nearly as early as Jersey Wakefield. Pkt. 5¢; oz. 50¢; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50; lb. \$4.50, postpaid.

GUARD YOUR GARDEN FROM INSECT PESTS

See pages 29-30-31 for complete list of insecticides.

CABBAGE (Continued)

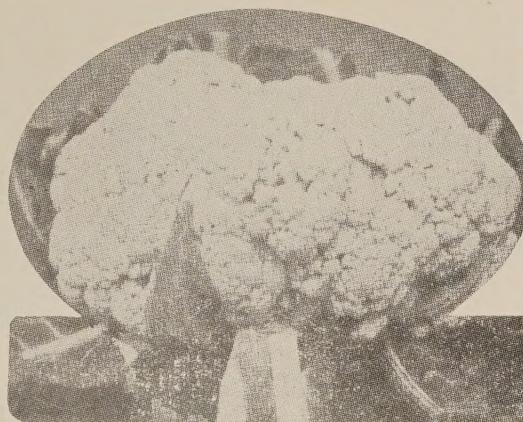
CHINESE CABBAGE (Wong-Bok) — This wonderful variety produces a beautiful, crisp, celery-like head that bleaches easily. As a salad it rivals the finest lettuce grown; when cooked like spinach or cabbage makes excellent "greens." Sow seed in any good soil, making the rows 24 to 38 inches apart and thinning to 12 inches apart in the rows. It will not stand frost, so sow early in the fall and again in the spring. Be sure and try some of this wonderful variety, as it is easy to grow. Pkt. 10¢; oz. 35¢; 1/4 lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.00, postpaid.

CAULIFLOWER

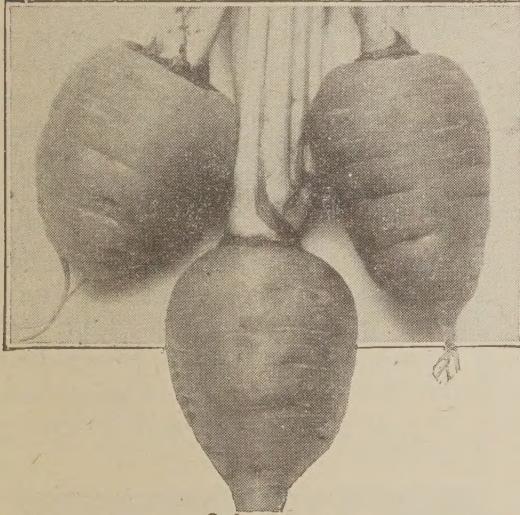
CULTURE — Plant seeds in hot beds or flats during January and transplant when about 4 to 5 inches tall. Cover seed about 1/4 inch deep. Set out plants in rows 30 to 36 inches apart with plants set in the row from 18 to 24 inches apart. When curd in the head is about the size of a silver dollar, tie the leaves together when necessary to protect from sun. Cauliflower for fall should be planted in July or August, 1/4 to 1/2 lb. required for acre.

MOST SELF DECKER EARLY SNOWBALL NO. 18 — 55 days — We believe this to be the best variety in existence, about 7 days earlier than Early Snowball. It is early, of dwarf, compact growth and sure to produce fine heads. Pkt. 10¢; 1/4 oz. \$1.00; oz. \$2.75; 1/4 lb. \$8.00 lb. \$25.00, postpaid.

EARLY SNOWBALL — 65 days — Popular extra early strain, of dwarf, compact growth. Every plant will make a fine solid head of good size, under favorable circumstances. Pkt. 10¢; 1/4 oz. 90¢; oz. \$2.50; 1/4 lb. \$8.00 lb. \$24.00, postpaid.

**CARROTS**

CULTURE — Plant the seed 1/2 inch deep in loose, deep, well prepared soil, making rows 16 to 24 inches apart. Cultivate as soon as plants are established and thin to 2 to 4 inches in the rows, according to the size of the variety. One ounce will sow 100 feet of row; 3 to 4 pounds, an acre.



Oxheart

ORANGE DANVERS HALF LONG — 75 days — Broad shouldered, cylindrical, admirable in color. Always a favorite because reliable and attractive in form, color and weight. Most popular sort. Pkt. 5¢; oz. 25¢; 1/4 lb. 75¢; lb. \$2.25, postpaid.

OXHEART or GUERANDE — 72 days — One of the most popular and best croppers among the short carrots. The shape is particularly desirable for heavy soil. The true type is about 4 1/2 inches long and 3 1/2 inches thick at the shoulder. It tapers slightly to the bottom and is very stump-rooted. Pkt. 5¢; oz. 25¢; 1/4 lb. 75¢; lb. \$2.25, postpaid.

IMPERATOR — 77 days. An outstanding strain bred for market-garden use and for shipping. It fills the demand for a longer type to compete on markets with California Carrots elongated under irrigation. The roots are 7 to 8 1/2 inches long, graceful, smooth, and uniformly tapered to a semi-blunt end. Flesh is rich orange-red, extending to core. Pkt. 5¢; oz. 25¢; 1/4 lb. 75¢; lb. \$2.25, postpaid.

CELERY

CULTURE — Start seed in partly shaded seed-beds of very rich fine loose soil. Cover seed not over 1/4 inch. Transplant when 6 inches high, in rows 24 inches apart, and set the plants 6 inches apart in the rows. One ounce will produce 3,000 plants; 2 to 4 ounces will set an acre.



Golden Self-Blanching

GOLDEN SELF-BLANCHING — 120 days — The best market variety especially for early summer. The plant is naturally golden-yellow both stem and leaves but needs to be blanched to make it brittle; fit for table use; forms rather small bunch.

Pkt. 5¢; oz. 85¢; 1/4 lb. \$2.50; lb. \$7.50, postpaid.

COLLARDS

CULTURE — Sow collards as you would cabbage, the plants should be spaced about 2 feet apart in rows. One ounce of seed will produce about 2,000 plants.

GEORGIA SOUTHERN — Plant 2 to 3 feet high, forming a cluster of tender undulated leaves at the top of its rather long stem; used as greens.

Pkt. 5¢; oz. 10¢; 1/4 lb. 35¢; lb. \$1.00, postpaid.

CANTALOUPES

CULTURE — Plant in hills 5 to 6 feet apart, dropping 10 seeds to the hill; thin out to three plants to the hill; cultivate until the vines cover the ground, and pinch the ends off the early shoots to induce early fruiting. Do not plant too close to cucumbers as they may give your cantaloupes a cucumber taste. Do not use Sulphur as a dust as it has a tendency to burn the plants.

ROCKY FORD or NETTED GEM — 92 days

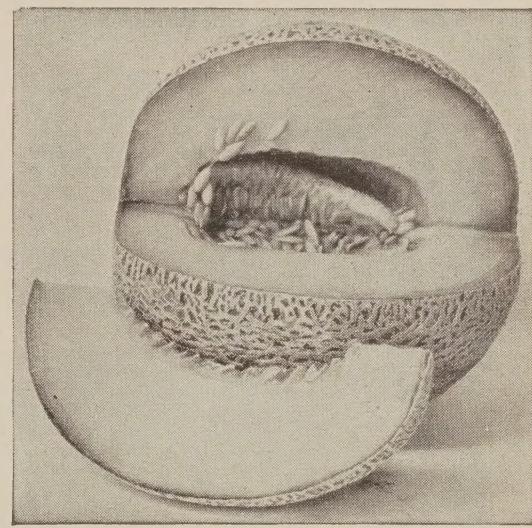
The most largely cultivated variety in use. Grown in great quantities in Colorado. Fruit is slightly oval, finely netted and slightly ribbed. Flesh thick, green, very sweet and of fine quality and high flavor.

Pkt. 5¢; oz. 10¢; 2 oz. 20¢; 1/4 lb. 75¢; lb. \$2.00, postpaid.

BURRELL'S SUPERFECTO — 90 days

A Muskmelon that has become very popular in the last few years. Almost round, heavily netted, slightly ribbed; a very good shipper.

Pkt. 5¢; oz. 20¢; 1/4 lb. 65¢; lb. \$2.00, postpaid.



Superfecto

HONEY ROCK — 95 days — The flesh is deep, thick, of orange color, with a sugary and luscious flavor all its own. Rind is so tough, and the flesh so firm that it can be allowed to ripen on the vine and then shipped long distances and yet arrive in perfect condition. The fruits are nearly round, medium in size, with a heavy, coarse netting over a slate-colored skin. The strong vigorous vines do not show any trace of blight. It is one of the most prolific varieties grown.

Pkt. 5¢; oz. 20¢; 1/4 lb. 65¢; lb. \$2.00, postpaid.

HALE'S BEST No. 36 — 85 days — A variety of Cantaloupe which is grown quite extensively in the Imperial Valley of California. Very early and excellent for shipping. The flesh is salmon and the shape oval, with heavy netting and prominent ribs. Very sweet.

Pkt. 5¢; oz. 20¢; 1/4 lb. 65¢; lb. \$2.00, postpaid.

HALE'S BEST NO. 45 — Mildew Resistant — 85 days — A new variety of Cantaloupe which is grown quite extensively in the imperial Valley of California. Very early and excellent for shipping. The flesh is salmon and the shape oval, with heavy netting and prominent ribs. Very sweet.

Pkt. 5¢; oz. 20¢; 1/4 lb. 65¢; lb. \$2.00, postpaid.

HONEY DEW — 112 days — The delicious honey-like flavor of this new melon has met with instantaneous public favor and created a sensation wherever used. The fruit is of large size, weighing 8 to 10 pounds each. The rind is perfectly smooth and cream colored. The flesh is from 1 1/2 to 2 inches thick, light green in color, very sweet and juicy.

Pkt. 5¢; oz. 20¢; 1/4 lb. 65¢; lb. \$2.00, postpaid.

BANANA CANTALOUPE — 90 days — An extremely long melon, attaining a length of 20 inches and 3 to 5 inches in diameter, weighing about 8 pounds, tapering at both ends, and shaped somewhat like the name it indicates. Lemon-colored skin when mature, with very attractive, thick, pink, or salmon-colored flesh of delicious eating quality.

Pkt. 5¢; oz. 25¢; 1/4 lb. 75¢; lb. \$2.25, postpaid.

CASABA

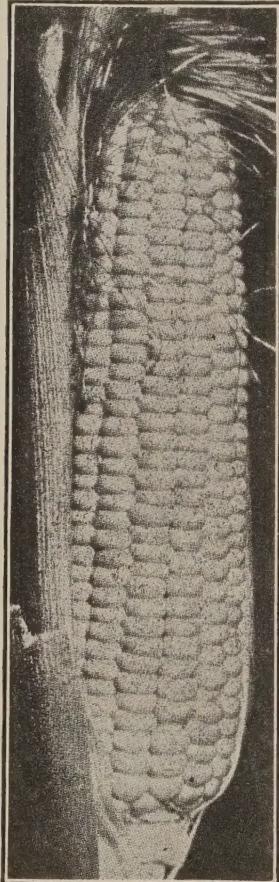
CASABA-GOLDEN BEAUTY — 110 days — Golden Beauty is bright yellow, about globular, with wrinkled skin, slightly pointed at stem end. The fruits are about 6 to 8 inches in diameter, the flesh pure white and very thick. Pkt. 5¢; oz. 20¢; 1/4 lb. 65¢; lb. \$2.00, postpaid.

CORN

(SWEET)

CULTURE — It is well to wait until the ground is warm before planting sweet corn as it is more susceptible to cold than field corn. Plant in rows 2 1/2 to 3 feet apart. Planting 2 to 3 kernels every 12 inches in the row. Plant about 2 inches deep. When about 10 inches high destroy all but the strongest stalk in each hill. Cultivate regularly. The first cultivation should be fairly deep, but later as the roots develop some of these will gradually come nearer to the surface and cultivation should be more shallow. Soil should be hilled up to corn and all side shoots or suckers removed.

1/2 pound corn plants 100 foot row, 7 to 10 lbs per acre.



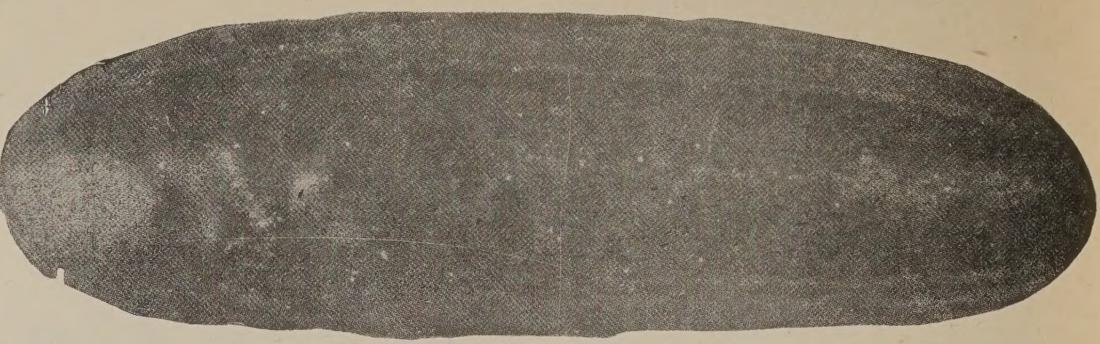
Golden Bantam

COUNTRY GENTLEMAN — 90 days — An especially fine quality corn, cob small, white and densely covered with long, slender, white grains without row formation. Pkt. 10c; lb. 45c; postpaid.

TRUCKERS' FAVORITE — 85 days — A splendid early white corn, coming in directly after Adams Early but much larger. Has a deep white soft grain. Pkt. 10c; lb. 35c; postpaid.

STOWELL'S EVERGREEN — 95 days — A standard main crop variety, much used for home garden, market and canning. Hardy and productive, very tender and sugary, remaining a long time in condition suitable for boiling. Pkt. 10c; lb. 45c, postpaid.

TEXAS HONEY JUNE — Requires 87 days. A variety of Sweet Corn, especially adapted to growing in Texas. This corn was perfected by the Texas Experiment Station, at College Station Texas. Has very heavy shucks, which makes it resistant to ear worm damage. Stalk about 6 feet tall. Ears, medium size, with 14 to 16 rows. We strongly recommend giving this wonderful corn a trial. Pkt. 10c; lb. 45c; postpaid.



Straight Eight

CUCUMBER

CULTURE — Planting should be delayed until all danger of frost is past. Soil for planting should be warm, moist and loose. Cover seed about 1/2 inch. Plant in hills 3 to 4 feet apart, 5 or 6 seeds to the hill. When 6 inches tall, thin to 3 plants to the hill. One ounce will plant 100 hills or 2 pounds to the acre.

IMPROVED CHICAGO PICKLING — 59 days — Meets the most exacting requirements of critical pickle makers. Vines healthy and very productive. Fruit the right size, shape, color and quality. Pkt. 5¢; oz. 20¢; 1/4 lb. 65¢; lb. \$2.00, postpaid.

STAY GREEN — 55 days — "Stay-Green" is the earliest of the White Spine type; fruit 7 to 8 inches long, cylindrical in shape. Color a beautiful dark green from stem to blossom and, which is retained longer than any variety we know of. Vigorous grower, enormous yielder, shipping quality unexcelled, and always commands the highest market price. Pkt. 5¢; oz. 20¢; 1/4 lb. 65¢; lb. \$2.00, postpaid.

STRAIGHT EIGHT — 65 days — Produces symmetrical, almost cylindrical fruits, well rounded at both ends, quite straight, regularly 8 inches in length and from 1 1/2 to 2 inches in diameter. Deep green color; usually free from objectionable pale striping and tipping. Pkt. 5¢; oz. 25¢; 1/4 lb. 75¢; lb. \$2.25, postpaid.

IMPROVED LONG GREEN — 70 days — Uniform in size, straight, smooth; deep green in color and a great favorite for slicing. Pkt. 5¢; oz. 20¢; 1/4 lb. 65¢; lb. \$2.00, postpaid.

DILL

Dill — Used for seasoning. Pkt. 5¢; oz. 20¢, postpaid.

EGG PLANT

CULTURE — Egg Plant seed germinates slowly and should be started in hot beds in February. Set the plants in open ground in April and May. Space the young plants 2 1/2 to 3 feet apart in rows. One ounce of seed will produce 1,500 plants or more, a quarter pound of seed sufficient for an acre.

IMPROVED LARGE PURPLE (Spineless) — 83 days — This variety is a genuine favorite both for market and home garden. The plant is spineless, large and spreading, with light green foliage. It usually produces 4 to 6 large, oval fruits of a splendid dark purple color. The vigor and productiveness and fine quality of the fruit makes it a most profitable variety for market gardening. Pkt. 5¢; oz. 65¢; 1/4 lb. \$2.00; lb. \$6.00, postpaid.

BLACK BEAUTY — 81 days — Rich dark purple, large and symmetrical, maturing a little earlier than our Improved Large Purple, but usually not quite as large. Very desirable for the market, as the fruit holds its color for a long time. Pkt. 5¢; oz. 65¢; 1/4 lb. \$2.00; lb. \$6.00, postpaid.

FORT MYERS MARKET — 85 days, possesses the characteristics of both Florida High-Bush and Black Beauty. The oblong fruits are oval in shape and of a beautiful, rich, lustrous, purplish black color. Very productive, extremely early, hardy. Pkt. 5¢; oz. 65¢; 1/4 lb. \$2.00; lb. \$6.00, postpaid.

EARLY FORTUNE — 65 days — Early, good dark color and prolific. Fruits average about 10 inches.

Pkt. 5¢; oz. 20¢; 1/4 lb. 60¢; lb. \$1.75, postpaid.

EXTRA LONG WHITE SPINE or EVERGREEN — 65 days — A fine strain; smooth, frequently 10 inches long; round, handsome, very regular.

Pkt. 5¢; oz. 25¢; 1/4 lb. 75¢; lb. \$2.25, postpaid.

IMPROVED EARLY WHITE SPINE — 60 days — Vines vigorous, fruiting early and abundantly. Fruit good-sized, straight and smooth. Splendid for table use and especially desirable for pickles.

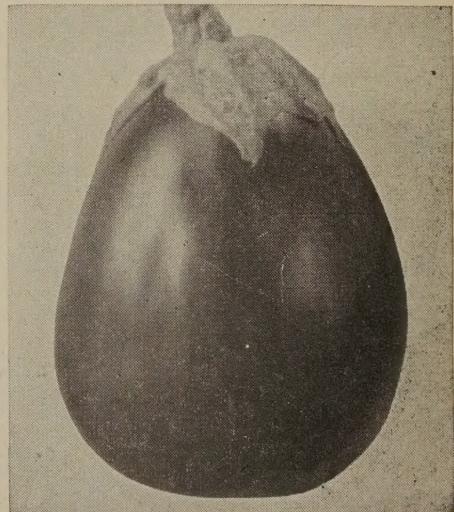
Pkt. 5¢; oz. 20¢; 1/4 lb. 60¢; lb. \$1.75, postpaid.

COLORADO, or "A and C." 60 days. A beautifully long, slender, dark green cucumber of excellent shape and intense dark color which is maintained longer than in any other variety. Fruit is inclined to taper, especially at stem end. Seeds form late in season and are few.

Pkt. 5¢; oz. 25¢; 1/4 lb. 75¢; lb. \$2.25, postpaid.

Garden vegetables begin to undergo a profound change almost as soon as they're picked. In just a few short hours, inevitable natural processes alter their flavor, their texture, their vitamin content.

Anyone who has ever enjoyed good sweet corn fresh from the garden knows what a tremendous difference these changes make. The difference in health — giving qualities is equally great.



Black Beauty

ENDIVE

CULTURE — One of the most piquant and tasty salads grown; makes a beautiful garnish, and is splendid for greens. Sow from August, in rows 18 inches apart, covering seed firmly with $\frac{1}{2}$ inch of soil. Thin plants to 10 to 12 inches in the row. One ounce will sow 100 feet of row; 2 to 3 pounds for an acre.

LARGE GREEN CURLED — 95 days — Has very curly leaves, the mid-ribs being white and whitish, and the outer edges very much indented and crested. A very attractive plant and one of the best varieties.

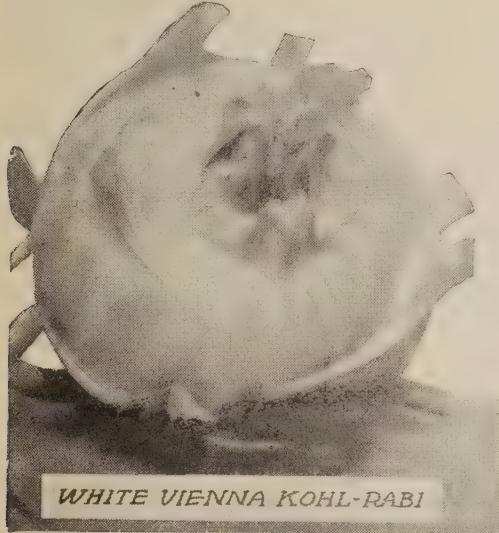
Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65c; lb. \$2.00, postpaid.

EVER WHITE CURLED — 100 days — The plants are moderately dense, with divided leaves, which are very light yellowish green in color, even the outer ones being very light. This variety blanches readily to an attractive creamy white.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65c; lb. \$2.00, postpaid.

KOHL RABI

CULTURE — The edible part is the turnip-shaped bulb formed above the ground. It is tender and excellent when used before fully grown, combining the flavors of cabbage and turnip. Sow seed in early spring and when well established thin to 6 inches apart in the row. Plantings may be made in July for fall use. A packet will sow about 40 feet of drill; 1 ounce about 300 feet; 2 pounds sufficient for an acre.



WHITE VIENNA KOHL-RABI

EARLY WHITE VIENNA — 55 days — A turnip-like bulb, formed above ground, combining somewhat the flavor of Cabbage and Turnips. The bulb is large enough to be used in 10 to 12 weeks from time of sowing, and is most tender and deliciously flavored before fully matured.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 55c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.65; lb. \$5.00, postpaid.

LETTUCE

CULTURE — Lettuce can be started in cold frames in February and transplanted to open ground as soon as it can be worked. For late crop, sow the seed in open ground as soon as season permits in rows 15 to 18 inches apart; thin heading varieties 1 foot apart in the rows. Looseleaf sorts will stand closer growing. One ounce will plant 200-feet row; 2 pounds will plant an acre.

EARLY PRIZE HEAD — Forms a mammoth plant, in which even the outer leaves are crisp and tender; color bright green tinted with brownish red. It is of superb flavor and very hardy.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65c; lb. \$2.00, postpaid.

GREAT LAKES — 1944 All-America Bronze Medal Winner. This outstanding new Lettuce of Iceberg type has proven itself remarkably adapted for the South. It will stand the heat and sun and is unusually slow to go to seed. It is very resistant to tip-burns.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 65c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.00; lb. \$6.00.

IMPERIAL No. 847 — 80 days. Produces immense heads as solid as a cabbage. Blanches beautifully; crisp, tender, and free from bitterness. The perfect heads measure 12 to 15 inches across and frequently weigh 2 to 3 pounds each. Outer leaves tightly overlap and are an attractive rich green. The heart is creamy white and the quality superb.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.00, postpaid.

HANSON — 80 days — A fine large-heading variety. Leaves curled on the edges, light yellowish-green in color. The head is crisp and brittle and flavor excellent. Stands warm weather extremely well.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65c; lb. \$2.00, postpaid.

NEW CHICKEN LETTUCE — Here is a genuine Lettuce which will yield as much or more chicken or rabbit feed as any "greens" plant. When once cut it starts to grow again. The leaves can be pulled off each stem like a kale. Chicken Lettuce does not make a head, but sends up a stout stalk 3 to 4 feet high, just loaded with leaves.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$1.75, postpaid.

ICEBERG — 84 days — A large crisp lettuce, always tender. Iceberg stands hot weather remarkably. Give each head 14 inches in row. The color is light green lightly tinged with brown. Try this either for home or market garden. A little larger than Los Angeles and similar.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85c; lb. \$2.50, postpaid.

COS — Forms oblong heads of large size. Considered as superior to any other kind. An entire distinct type of lettuce. Sometimes called "Romaine Celery Lettuce."

Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65c; lb. \$2.00, postpaid.



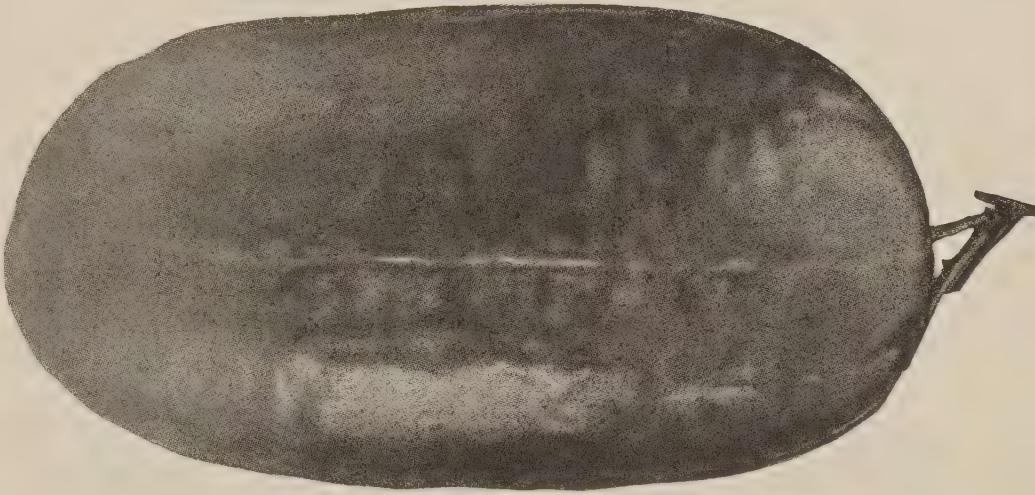
Imperial No. 847

SATEX SPECIAL NEW YORK No. 12 — (The standard head lettuce grown so largely in California and misnamed by the produce trade as Iceberg). Produces immense heads as solid as a cabbage. The interior is beautifully blanched, creamy-white, crisp, delicious and very tender. It is a very strong, robust growing variety. The outer leaves are attractive deep green, broad, frilled at edge.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.00, postpaid.

BIG BOSTON — 76 days — A popular market variety used largely in the South to grow winter Lettuce for the northern markets. A light-green cabbage variety, slightly tinged with brown in the head. Has a fine golden buttery head.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.25, postpaid.

WATERMELON

Wonder Melon

CULTURE — The seed should be planted in hills about 8 feet apart and it is well to work into the soil an abundance of well-rotted manure. It is important that the seed should not be planted before the ground becomes warm and dry, as the young plants are very sensitive to cold and wet. Put 10 to 12 seeds in a hill. When the plants have formed the first pair of rough leaves, they should be thinned so as to leave 2 to 3 of the strongest and best to each hill. Cultivate until vines cover the ground. A packet will plant about 10 hills; an ounce 30 hills; 2 to 3 pounds per acre.

WONDER MELON — 85 days — Here is a watermelon that every grower in the South will plant sooner or later. In quality of flavor there is nothing that will compare with it. A large and long melon resembling the Tom Watson. The rind is rather thin but tough, cutting a big red heart of the finest melon meat that you have ever tasted. White seed, with few to the melon.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.20, postpaid.

CUT RED TOM WATSON — 90 days — Without doubt the finest grade of Tom Watson seed ever offered the grower. The name represents everything that it stands for. The seed has been selected from only the finest and truest-to-type melons and only then from those that CUT RED from rind to rind. Regardless of what kind of melon you have been planting, it will pay you big dividends to plant some of this splendid seed.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.20, postpaid.

KLECKLEY'S SWEET — 80 days — A very desirable variety for the home garden or near-by markets. Fruit medium-sized, oval and skin dark green, flesh bright red and sweet. Skin is brittle. It is the very sweet, honey-like flavor that makes it especially distinct from all other varieties.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.20, postpaid.

CLETEX — 85 days — Similar in shape and size to the Tom Watson. Sometimes called Spotted Watson from the fact that it has light green stripes which appear to be spots. Flesh is red and firm, of splendid eating quality. Does not sunburn easily and is a splendid shipper. The seeds are brown to a brown smear.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.20, postpaid.

FOR BETTER HEAD LETTUCE

It is not necessary to transplant lettuce to make good heads, but the plants should be thinned to about a one foot stand.

WATERMELON (Continued)

DIXIE QUEEN — A new melon, round in shape, with white seed; often weighs as much as 60 pounds. Skin is striped dark green and greenish ivory; flesh is bright red, solid and of fine flavor. Rind thin, but strong. Uniform in shape, size, color and quality. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; 1/4 lb. 60c; lb. \$1.75, postpaid.

STONE MOUNTAIN — 90 days — A new round watermelon showing slight ribs or lobes like a cantaloupe. The color of the smooth skin is light green. The flesh is a uniform beautiful DEEP CRIMSON without any white hearts or stringiness. The average fruit weighs about 45 pounds. Not suited for distance shipping. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 40c; lb. \$1.20, postpaid.

DALE — 90 days — This splendid melon is oblong in shape. The tough skin is a dark green color irregularly striped with lighter green. Flesh is dark red in color, fine grained, sweet and luscious. White seed. An excellent shipper. You will find our strain of this excellent melon to be the best. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 40c; lb. \$1.20, postpaid.

BLACK DIAMOND — 90 days. Also called Cannon-ball. A new monster melon, weighing up to 100 pounds when grown under ideal conditions. It is oval-round with blunt ends, has dark green skin and thick, tough rind. Fins well though rather large for some market. Flesh is firm, red and of excellent quality. vines are vigorous and productive, and should be pruned to one or two melons to develop the largest size. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; 1/4 lb. 65c; lb. \$2.00, postpaid.

ALABAMA SWEET — 85 days — A very large, long melon of excellent quality; popular in the South, where it is grown extensively for shipping. The color is rather deep green, with dark, irregular striping. The rind is thin, but very tough. The flesh is bright red, fine grained and sweet. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 40c; lb. \$1.20, postpaid.

IRISH GREY — 90 days — A valuable melon, producing more melons under any condition than any other variety. Also a fine eating melon, and a grand shipper. The red flesh is very sweet and free from stringiness. The rind will not sunburn and will keep in excellent condition long after picking. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 40c; lb. \$1.20, postpaid.

FLORIDA GIANT — 90 days — One of the sweetest, largest and earliest watermelons. The fruit is almost round with rich dark green, medium thick rind and scarlet flesh of luscious sweetness. It has few seeds, is firm and solid, almost a heart. Will stand considerable handling making it an excellent shipper. Melons often weigh from 60 to 80 pounds. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; 1/4 lb. 65c; lb. \$2.00, postpaid.



Florida Giant

GOLDEN HONEY — 90 days. Oblong, medium size. Flesh, beautiful glistening amber shade, very tender, delicious flavor. Has no hard core or stringy sections. Recommended for home. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 40c; lb. \$1.20, postpaid.

CITRON FOR PRESERVING — 95 days — A round light and dark-striped melon, meat greenish-white, used for preserving only. Seed red and small. Tough rind. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 40c; lb. \$1.20, postpaid.

Enjoy your garden crops while the vegetables are young and tender. Let nothing go to waste by becoming too old to use.

MUSTARD

CULTURE — Sow frequently in rows 12 to 18 inches apart, covering seed 1/2 inch deep. Thin plants to 5 to 6 inches apart in the rows. Give clean cultivation. The plants are in condition for use as soon as the leaves are the size of one's hand. Mustard runs to seed quickly, so that successive plantings are necessary for a continuous supply. One ounce will plant 100 feet-row; 2 to 3 pounds will plant an acre.

SOUTHERN GIANT CURLED — 30 days — Leaves are large, light green with tinge of yellow, much crimped and frilled at edges. Plant is upright and slightly spreading in growth. This variety is highly esteemed in the South for the market, as well as for the home garden on account of its vigorous growth, hardiness and good quality. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1/4 lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00, postpaid.

LARGE SMOOTH-LEAVED — 30 days — An excellent sort with very large, light green, plain or comparatively smooth leaves, borne well above the ground. This sort is preferred by many, as it is more easily prepared for the table than the rougher-leaved varieties. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1/4 lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00, postpaid.



Large Smooth-Leaved

CHINESE — Leaves twice the size of White English; sweet and pungent. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1/4 lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00, postpaid.

MUSTARD — SPINACH KOMATSUNA OR TENDERGREEN

MUSTARD-SPINACH — Offered by some dealers in the South as TENDERGREEN. A quick growing vegetable of Oriental origin. It takes the place of spinach, as it remains tender even in dry weather. It is virtually an all season plant. Withstands extreme summer heat, also resistant to cold weather. The large, oblong leaves are dark green in color with a very small center rib. The leaves are cooked and prepared for table the same as Spinach and Turnip or Mustard Greens. It compares favorably to these greens in eating qualities. Does not make roots like Turnips; only small thin roots, about 2 or 3 inches in length. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1/4 lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00, postpaid.

ONION PLANTS

CRYSTAL WHITE WAX or YELLOW BERMUDA

100	Postpaid	\$.35
500	Postpaid	1.25
1000	Postpaid	2.25

Write for larger quantity prices.

ONION SETS

CULTURE — Plant 4 inches apart in rows half an inch deep, and 1 foot between the rows, when cultivated by hand. Do not cover the sets entirely. All varieties can be set out in the fall as well as in the spring. One pound plants a 60 foot row.

Red Bottom Sets	Lb. 50c; bu.
White Bottom Sets	Lb. 50c; bu.
Yellow Bottom Sets	Lb. 50c; bu.
Pounds postpaid.	bushels f.o.b. San Antonio

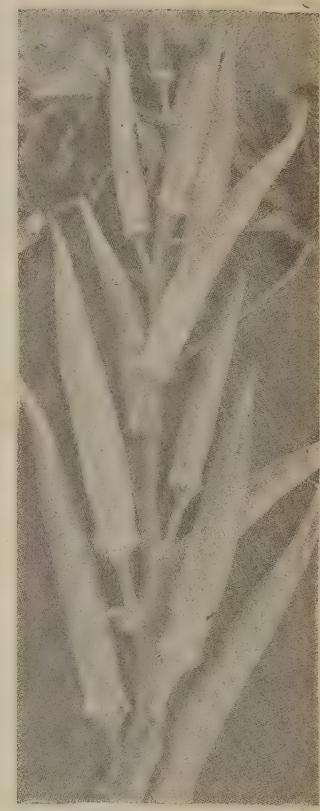
OKRA

CULTURE — Plantings should be delayed until the soil is warm. Plant thinly, in rows 2 1/2 feet apart, and cover seed about 1 inch deep. Thin to about 12 to 15 inches apart. Requires 8 to 10 weeks to mature. One ounce will sow 50 feet of row; 8 pounds, an acre.

KARGER'S OKRA — Tender and very prolific. Extra early, at least two weeks earlier than most varieties. Bushes of uniform low or dwarf growth, pods thickly set and heavy bearing. Pods do not harden or become tough very readily. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1/4 lb. 30c; lb. 90c, postpaid.

WHITE VELVET — Round, white, smooth pods of extra large size produced in abundance. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1/4 lb. 30c; lb. 90c, postpaid.

PERKINS MAMMOTH LONG POD — This variety is about three ft high, very early and productive. The pods are deep green, very long, slender, slightly corrugated, very tender and of good quality. Desirable market as well as home garden sort. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1/4 lb. 30c; lb. 90c, postpaid.



White Velvet

CLEMSON SPINELESS — 68 days. Plants grow 3 1/2 to 4 feet tall. Pods rich green, straight, moderately ridged and of high quality. Remarkably uniform. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1/4 lb. 30c; lb. 90c, postpaid.

ONION SEED

CULTURE — Plantings may be made from early September until March. Sow in rich soil, in rows 12 to 15 inches apart, and cover seed lightly. When 4 to 5 inches high, plants should be thinned to 3 to 4 inches apart in the row. Seed also can be sown in seed-beds and later transplanted to the field. Shallow cultivation should be practiced every week for 10 weeks. One ounce to 100-ft. row; 1 to 3 pounds to the acre.

YELLOW BERMUDA (Straw Color) — 95 days — This is the standard variety and is grown very largely among the large Texas onion growers. It is more hardy, less affected by disease, and more prolific than other onions.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 55c; 1/4 lb. \$1.65; \$5.00, postpaid.

CRYSTAL WHITE WAX — 95 days — This is the wavy white onion seen in our markets in the early spring, and it is one of the most beautiful onions on the market. It is absolutely pure white, of the finest flavor, and will always command a premium on the market. Pkt. 5c; oz. 60c; 1/4 lb. \$1.85; lb. 5.50, postpaid.

WHITE SWEET SPANISH — A selection of the famous Riverside Sweet Spanish. In flavor, uniformity, and mildness it equals its predecessor, and the pure white skin improves its market appearance. Pkt. 5c; oz. 85c; 1/4 lb. \$2.50; lb. \$7.50, postpaid.

PARSNIP

CULTURE — Sow seed in spring or early fall in rows 12 to 18 inches apart, when plants are about four inches tall thin to stand 4 inches apart in the row. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. seed for 50 feet. 3 to 4 lbs. to acre.



Hollow Crown

HOLLOW CROWN — An excellent variety for the table. The roots are long, with smooth, white skin, uniform in shape, tender and of the best quality. The variety is easily distinguished by the leaves growing from the depression on top of crown of the root.

Pkt. 5¢; oz. 15¢; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40¢; lb. \$1.20, postpaid.

PARSLEY

CULTURE — Soak seed for several hours previous to sowing, in warm water, which will facilitate germination. Sow in border or frame. Thin rows to 8 inches each way. One ounce of seed to 150 feet of drill.

CHAMPION MOSS CURLED — A very curled green and very ornamental.

Pkt. 5¢; oz. 15¢; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50¢; lb. \$1.50, postpaid.

PLAIN or SINGLE — A very hardy variety. The leaves are flat and not curled. The best flavored variety.

Pkt. 5¢; oz. 15¢; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40¢; lb. \$1.20, postpaid.

PEPPER

(Sweet)

PEPPERS ARE SPLENDID IN SALADS ALSO STUFFED

CULTURE — Plant seed in hot bed or flat in January. When danger of frost is past, transplant in rows three feet apart, setting plants from 15 to 18 inches apart in the row. Do not plant sweet pepper plants too close to hot pepper plants as they may cross pollinate and your sweet peppers may be pungent and your hot pepper may lose some of their pungency. One ounce of seed will produce approximately 500 plants. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. required for one acre.

CALIFORNIA WONDER — 75 days — A new variety which originated in California. It is one of the largest peppers grown and has remarkably thick and sweet flesh. Of excellent quality, a particularly heavy yielder.

Pkt. 5¢; oz. \$1.10; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$3.50; lb. \$10.00, postpaid.

WORLDBEATER — 75 days — This is without doubt, the finest introduction in peppers in ages. It is a cross between Chinese Giant and Ruby King, having the shape of the Ruby King, except that it is broader at the pointed end and almost the size of the Chinese Giant.

Pkt. 5¢; oz. 85¢; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.50; lb. \$7.50, postpaid.

RUBY KING — 69 days — This variety grows to an extraordinary size. When ripe, a handsome, bright ruby color; remarkably mild and pleasant to the taste. For stuffing, no other variety can equal it.

Pkt. 5¢; oz. 85¢; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.50; lb. \$7.50, postpaid.

PIMENTO or PERFECTION — 73 days — A medium early, prolific, perfectly mild variety with extremely thick flesh. On account of its thick flesh it will hold up for a long time; an excellent sort for canning whole.

Pkt. 5¢; oz. 65¢; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.00; lb. \$6.00, postpaid.

PEAS

CULTURE — Peas should be planted as early as the ground can be worked in the spring. Plant a double row about 8 to 10 inches apart on a 24 inch bed. This is done so that the plants can support each other. Plant seed about 2 inches deep and about 2 inches apart in the row. Soil should be moist enough to bring up peas and do not water them until they have broken through the surface. 1 pound will plant 100 feet of row. 30 to 50 lbs. to the acre. For better peas, inoculate with Nitragin. As peas are a short season crop, successive sowings should be made.

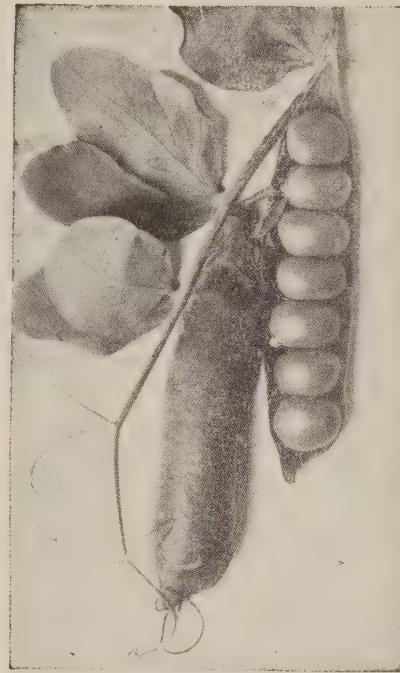
LANDRETH'S EXTRA EARLY — 60 days — A critical gardener wants the best strain as respect earliness, size of pod, flavor, uniformity of ripening, vigor and uniformity in habit of the plant. All these desirable qualities can be found in this pea. This type will produce peas fit for table in 44 to 50 days, according to soil and climatic conditions of the season of their growth.

Pkt. 10¢; lb. 40¢; postpaid; 10 lbs. \$2.50, not postpaid.

BLISS EVERBEARING — 76 days — An old standard, late, main crop variety. Height 3 feet. Vine and foliage sturdy and strong, dark green; pods usually in pairs containing 4 to 5 light green peas of good quality; matures following Telephone.

Pkt. 10¢; lb. 40¢; postpaid; 10 lbs. \$2.50, not postpaid.

PEAS. *The first spring activity in the vegetable garden should be the sowing of peas. The low varieties can be planted as soon as the ground can be worked. Taller kinds about 10 or 15 days later.*



Thomas Laxton

LITTLE MARVEL — 62 days — The very dark green vines are about 18 inches high, very sturdy and vigorous, and loaded with pods. The pods are very deep green and about 3 inches long, blunt ended and closely packed with peas of medium size. The peas are extremely tender and unsurpassed in sweetness.

Pkt. 10¢; lb. 40¢, postpaid.

FIRST AND BEST — 60 days — One of the earliest tall varieties, with smooth, round peas, which ripen almost at one time. Grows 2 to 2½ feet high, seed yellowish, pods straight, short and well filled. Quality best of the smooth-seeded early varieties.

Pkt. 10¢; lb. 40¢; postpaid; 10 lbs. \$2.50, not postpaid.

WHITE MARROWFAT — 88 days — This is a very heavy yielding late variety. Pods large and well filled. The dry peas are of large size and are excellent for cooking.

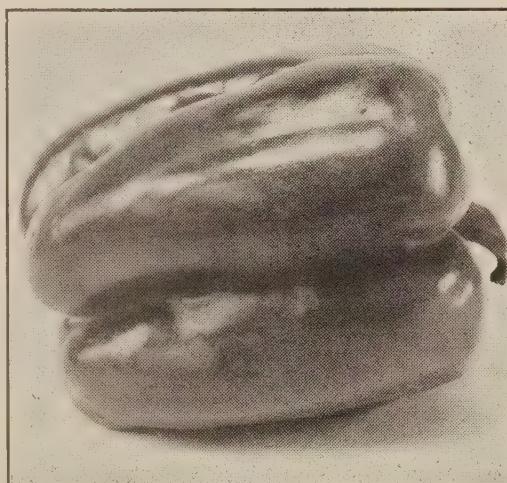
Pkt. 10¢; lb. 40¢, postpaid.

ALASKA — 54 days — Blue pea of excellent quality. Earliest of all the blue sorts. A desirable early pea for market gardeners, growing from 2 to 2½ feet, and very productive.

Pkt. 10¢; lb. 35¢, postpaid; 10 lbs. \$2.00, not postpaid.

THOMAS LAXTON — 60 days — Excepting color of foliage and pods, in growth this is identical with the Gradus, 2 or 3 days late, but more productive.

Pkt. 10¢; lb. 40¢; postpaid; 10 lbs. \$2.50, not postpaid.



California Wonder

PEPPER

(Hot)

HOT OR PUNGENT VARIETIES

RED CHILI — 82 days — Rather small, bright red variety about 2 inches long and pointed. Pods are used in making Chili Sauce and are very pungent and hot.

Pkt. 5¢; oz. 50¢; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50; lb. \$4.50, postpaid.

LONG RED CAYENNE — 70 days — A strong, pungent variety, having well pointed fruit, which is bright scarlet when ripe. A very popular variety.

Pkt. 5¢; oz. 45¢; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.35; lb. \$4.00, postpaid.

GREEN MEXICAN PICKLING — A variety widely grown in Mexico and used extensively for pickling and seasoning. The fruits are dark glossy green, thick meated, and very pungent and considered one of the hottest in cultivation. Length averages 1½ to 2 inches and 1¼ inches in diameter. (Pkt. Pkt. 5¢; oz. \$1.10; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$3.50; lb. \$10.00, postpaid.

CULTURE — May be planted in middle of spring among corn or in hills 8 to 10 feet apart each way. Four seeds in a hill. If planted in hills, they are cultivated in the same manner as melons and cucumbers. For winter use gather before frost and store in a warm, dry place. Use a packet to 5 hills; 1 ounce for 25 hills; 3 to 4 pounds per acre.

CHEESE — 108 days — A very good table variety. Shaped flat like a cheese box; a good keeper. Often 15 inches across the top.

Pkt. 5¢; oz. 15¢; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40¢; lb. \$1.20, postpaid.

KENTUCKY FIELD — 120 days — Sometimes called large Cheese. A very large, flattened pumpkin, averaging about 2 feet through. When ripened the skin is a rich cream color. Flesh yellow and of fine quality.

Pkt. 5¢; oz. 15¢; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40¢; lb. \$1.20, postpaid.

PUMPKIN



Pie or Sugar

JAPANESE PIE — 115 days — Resembles the Cushaw in shape, but skin is dark green with lighter green stripes. Flesh deep yellow and of good quality. Weight about 12 pounds. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50, postpaid.

GREEN STRIPED CUSHAW — 115 days — Fruits very large, white crooked neck. Color, creamy white, irregularly striped or traced with green. Flesh light yellow, very thick, rather coarse but sweet. This sort is very productive and popular in some sections. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 45c; lb. \$1.35, postpaid.

PIE PUMPKIN — 118 days — A small round, yellow sort, with fibre pinkish netting. Flesh is thick, sweet and of excellent quality. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 40c; lb. \$1.20, postpaid.

CERTIFIED SEED



IT PAYS TO PLANT CERTIFIED SEED; ALSO TREAT WITH SEMESAN BEL

The most successful potato growers use nothing but certified seed. Certification has done for potatoes what breeding has done for horses, cattle, hogs, etc. Less disease, more No. 1 potatoes and greater profit to the grower. Every bag carries the tag of the inspection authorities; this is an assurance that every safeguard has been applied to have them as pure as is humanly possible.

CULTURE — Seed potatoes should be cut with one to two good eyes to each piece and planted in rows 30 to 36 inches apart dropping a cut piece from 12 to 18 inches apart in the row. Cover potatoes about 4 inches and as the plant develops hill up to about 6 inches. Plant in soil that is moist enough to bring them up and don't water them until plants are up as too much moisture may rot your potatoes if they are not properly sprouted. Cultivate regularly after they are up but not too close, so as not to disturb the root system. Do not plant potatoes in poor soil as potato yield is strictly governed by the fertility of your soil. Use plenty of well rotted manure or from 50 to 100 lbs. of commercial fertilizer to each 100 lbs. of potatoes planted. Potatoes keep best if they are dug when the vine is about half dead. 5 pounds plant 100 ft. of row—600 pounds to the acre. Treat potatoes with Semesan Bel before planting. See page 25.

IRISH COBLERS — This variety is one of the most reliable and popular of the early varieties. It is of handsome creamy-white color and of excellent quality, making it most desirable for the best trade. It is a vigorous grower, ripens uniformly and a good keeper; in short, one of the best all-around early potatoes on the market. Peck 90c, not postpaid.

BLISS TRIUMPH or RED BLISS — This is the most standard red variety in the Southern States. It is very early and matures quickly. The potatoes are round and uniform in shape, eyes slightly depressed and a beautiful bright red in color. It is very hard, and not susceptible to disease. Peck 90c, not postpaid.



CULTURE — Sow in drills 12 to 18 inches apart and thin out plants to stand about 2 inches apart. Give plenty of water to raise the best radishes. Successive plantings from 1 week to 10 days apart will keep you supplied with good fresh radishes. Sow 1 ounce to 100 feet, 5 to 5 pounds to the acre.

FRENCH BREAKFAST — 25 days — A quick growing, small olive shaped Radish about 1 1/2 inches long by 5/8 to 3/4 of an inch in diameter when fully grown. The color is beautiful deep rose scarlet except a little clear white about the tip. This is an excellent variety for planting outdoors for the home garden. Its small tops and earliness make it also desirable for growing under glass. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 40c; lb. \$1.20, postpaid.

VICK'S SCARLET GLOBE — 23 days — Most popular shipping variety. Roots are slightly olive-shaped and are a rich, bright scarlet in color. The flesh is white, crisp and tender. Tops are of nice size, about 6 inches or more; easy to bunch. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 40c; lb. \$1.20, postpaid.



Vicks Scarlet Globe

EARLY SCARLET TURNIP, WHITE TIPPED — 21 days — One of the most popular and attractive short varieties. It is globe-shaped, bright rose carmine with bottom and tip clear white. Stems and leaves are small. Very valuable for forcing, also for the garden and market.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 40c; lb. \$1.20, postpaid.

CRIMSON GIANT — 28 days — If you desire a radish of more than two bites you will find this your liking. Roots large globular, 1 to 1 1/2 inches in diameter, deep crimson in color. The white flesh holds its firmness well and is of superior quality.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 40c; lb. \$1.20, postpaid.

SCARLET CHINA — 50 days — One of the best of winter varieties. The roots are cylindrical, or largest near the bottom, stump rooted or blunt at both ends. The skin is smooth and of a bright deep rose color.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 40c; lb. \$1.20, postpaid.

LONG WHITE VIENNA — 29 days — A very fine, long, white variety; quick growing, ready for use when very young. The flavor is mild and sweet.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 40c; lb. \$1.20, postpaid.

CHARTIER or SHEPARD RADISH — 35 days — A variety of Long Scarlet; top deep crimson; almost white bottom.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 40c; lb. \$1.20, postpaid.

WONDERFUL HALF-LONG SCARLET — 26 days — So rapid in growth as to develop perfectly in 26 days. Grows about 2 1/2 inches long, contrasting from a broad shoulder to a sharp point; very symmetrical and uniform in shape; color, bright scarlet; altogether a gem.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 40c; lb. \$1.20, postpaid.

LONG BLACK SPANISH — 55 days — One of the latest and hardest long garden radishes; especially adapted for winter use. The roots are long, thick, almost black somewhat wrinkled. The flesh is white, of firm texture, decidedly pungent, but well flavored. The roots when matured are usually 7 to 9 inches long by 2 or 3 inches in diameter at the thickest part.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 40c; lb. \$1.20, postpaid.



CULTURE — The seed should be planted in very rich ground in drills 16 to 20 inches apart, and the plants should be thinned out 6 inches apart in the row when the leaves are 1 inch wide. Spinach seed may also be sown broadcast. One ounce, 100 feet; 8 to 10 pounds per acre in drills; 12 to 15 pounds broadcast.



Bloomsdale

BLOOMSDALE — 39 days — As an autumn sort it is superior to all others; but in the spring is inclined to shoot early. The leaves are twisted and bloated, giving them, when ready for shipment, an elasticity adapting them for transportation to long distances and at the same time giving the crop large measuring qualities.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1/4 lb. 30c; lb. 90c, postpaid.

NEW LONG-STANDING BLOOMSDALE — 42 days — Has all the good points of Bloomsdale, in addition it will withstand the summer heat and does not go to seed.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1/4 lb. 30c; lb. 90c, postpaid.

NOBEL GIANT — 42 days — One of the most vigorous and strong growing varieties. The leaves are nearly round, uniformly deep green, quite thick and slightly crimped in the center.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1/4 lb. 30c; lb. 90c, postpaid.



CULTURE — Squash are very sensitive and planting should be delayed until ground is warm and danger of frost is past. Plant in hills 4 feet apart each way, dropping about 6 seeds in each hill and thinning to 2 plants to a hill when they are up. One ounce plants 40 hills; 2 to 3 pounds to the acre.

YELLOW CROOKNECK — 50 days — The well known summer variety. Fruit long, skin very fine and tender when young.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50, postpaid.

ZUCCHINI GRAY — 60 days — When matured it is about 12 inches long, 4 to 4 1/2 inches in diameter. The color is mottled light and dark green, giving it a grayish appearance. The squash are used when young, often when real small and tender and the edible qualities are excellent.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50, postpaid.

EGG PLANT OR PEPPERS. Always, when gathering egg plant or peppers, cut them with a knife, leaving only a short piece of stem, rather than run the risk of injuring the plant by pulling them off.

SQUASH (Continued)



EARLY WHITE BUSH SCALLOP SQUASH

EARLY WHITE BUSH SCALLOP — 50 days — A very early variety, with flat, creamy white scalloped squashes 4 to 6 inches in diameter. Vine is bush in habit and rather dwarf. This variety is the common "patty pan" squash.

Pkt. 5¢; oz. 15¢; 1/4 lb. 50¢; lb. \$1.50, postpaid.

GREEN TINT WHITE BUSH or BENNING — 53 days — An excellent variety, popular on account of the greenish white color of the young fruits. Plants are of the bush type. Fruits somewhat warted and dull white at maturity.

Pkt. 5¢; oz. 15¢; 1/4 lb. 50¢; lb. \$1.50, postpaid.

MAMMOTH WHITE BUSH SCALLOP — 60 days — An early maturing, somewhat flattened, scallop bush squash of largest size, and the handsomest of the summer varieties for home garden and market. The vines are vigorous and productive.

Pkt. 5¢; oz. 15¢; 1/4 lb. 50¢; lb. \$1.50, postpaid.

COCOZELLE, ITALIAN VEGETABLE MARROW — 65 days — Oblong in shape, shell dark green. Cook and serve the same as other Squash.

Pkt. 5¢; oz. 15¢; 1/4 lb. 50¢; lb. \$1.50, postpaid.

GIANT YELLOW SUMMER STRAIGHT-NECK — 55 days — Plants are of the bush type. Fruits thick-necked, warted, straight, orange-yellow in color. Flesh greenish white and of excellent quality.

Pkt. 5¢; oz. 15¢; 1/4 lb. 50¢; lb. \$1.50, postpaid.

EARLY PROLIFIC STRAIGHTNECK — 55 days. Straight smooth fruits, delicate creamy color. Vines produce abundantly. Peak of perfection in summer squash.

Pkt. 5¢; oz. 15¢; 1/4 lb. 50¢; lb. \$1.50, postpaid.

TOMATO

CULTURE — For early fruit sow seed thinly in rows in hot bed or in flats covering seed about 1/4 inch. Harden plants by exposing to the outside air whenever the weather permits. In about six weeks should be ready to set out, provided danger of frost is over. If you decide to set them outdoors before danger of frost is over, suggest that you cover them with Hot Kaps. See page 24. Tomato plants should be set deeply so that they do not set above the soil spindly and leafless. Set the plants 2 to 3 feet apart in row with rows 4 feet apart. As they grow they should be trained on bamboo stakes or on other good stakes that are about 5 to 6 feet tall. Set out your stakes when putting out plants, for putting in stakes after plants have attained quite a bit of height will disturb the root system. Staking tomatoes will prevent the fruit from soiling, also decaying when touching the soil. One ounce will produce 1500 plants. 4 to 6 ounces required for an acre.

TOMATOES — Many home gardeners prune their vines by cutting out the shoots from the leaf axils, thinking this will give them better and more abundant fruit. It has, however, been repeatedly proven that such pruning is a waste of time, because it doesn't accomplish these aims.

EARLIANA — 66 days — Very early. Habit of vine dwarf and compact. Fruit borne in clusters of from 10 to 15 in a bunch. A remarkable variety and one which is in good favor with market gardeners. Pkt. 5¢; oz. 75¢; 1/4 lb. \$2.20; lb. \$6.50, postpaid.

KARGER'S ROOT ROT RESISTANT — Many gardeners have been unable to grow tomatoes on account of root-rot in the soil. This variety has been developed by Mr. Geo. Karger and has proven highly resistant to root-rot. It is a strong vigorous grower with sturdy vines producing an enormous crop of large handsome fruit. The tomatoes are a rich scarlet red color, perfectly smooth, of even color, firm and solid. The skin is smooth and shiny, free from cracks or other irregularities. Has a delicious sub-acid and tasty flavor. Pkt. containing about 400 seeds, 25¢, postpaid.

BEEFSTEAK OR PONDEROSA — 90 days. A wilt resistant large variety. Plant open in habit of growth, heavy, rather light green, vigorous. Fruit large, flat scarlet, rather smooth.

Pkt. 5¢; oz. 60¢; 1/4 lb. \$1.75; lb. \$6.50, postpaid.

RED PLUM — 73 days — A red fruited sort, resembling a plum in shape and size. A heavy bearer and used mostly for preserves. Pkt. 5¢; oz. 60¢; 1/4 lb. \$2.00, postpaid.

RUTGERS — 73 days — It has thick outer and inner walls of solid meat, and therefore very small seed cavities and little seed. It is globe-shaped, scarlet-red color, resembling Marglobe. It ripens first in the center of the fruit, so that when red on the outside the tomatoes are ripe all through. In great demand for all purposes.

Pkt. 5¢; oz. 60¢; 1/4 lb. \$1.80; lb. \$5.50, postpaid.

GROTHENS GLOBE — 73 days — Wilt resistant, globe shaped. Larger than Marglobe. Deep scarlet.

Pkt. 5¢; oz. 60¢; 1/4 lb. \$1.80; lb. \$5.50, postpaid.



John Baer

DWARF CHAMPION — 78 days — A dwarf variety sometimes called the tree tomato on account of its upright growth and its ability to stand alone without trellising. Fruit medium-sized, smooth, uniform and of a purplish-carmine color.

Pkt. 5¢; oz. 80¢; 1/4 lb. \$2.35; lb. \$7.00, postpaid.

GULF STATE MARKET — 77 days — This globe shaped purplish-pink tomato has developed from Early Detroit and is as early as that variety. It is said to be especially adapted to the Gulf States and California. The fruits are large, showing little depression around the stem, and free from cracks.

Pkt. 5¢; oz. 60¢; 1/4 lb. \$1.80; lb. \$5.50, postpaid.

PRITCHARD — 73 days — A scarlet self-topper, disease resistant variety. Fruits large, smooth, globular, solid with thick walls and cross sections. Color is brilliant red both exterior and interior.

Pkt. 5¢; oz. 50¢; 1/4 lb. \$1.50; lb. \$4.50.

YELLOW PONDEROSA — 89 days — A very large, mild flavored sort, desirable for the home garden. Plant large, spreading, strongly resistant to wilt. Fruits very large, flat, deep yellow, quite solid with small seed cells.

Pkt. 5¢; oz. 85¢; 1/4 lb. \$2.50; lb. \$7.50, postpaid.

RED ROCK — 83 days — A mid-season variety resembling Matchless. Plant medium in growth. Fruits are medium large, thick, flat, deep scarlet, smooth and good quality.

JUNE PINK — 69 days — A very early and productive pink form of Earliana. The best early pink on the market. Fruit solid and borne in profusion.

Pkt. 5¢; oz. 65¢; 1/4 lb. \$2.00; lb. \$6.00, postpaid.

STONE — 86 days — The best main-crop tomato for all purposes, and largely used for canning. Vine tall and prolific. Fruits smooth, large and uniform. Color bright scarlet.

Pkt. 5¢; oz. 40¢; 1/4 lb. \$1.20; lb. \$3.50, postpaid.

BREAK O'DAY — 73 days — Developed by F. J. Pritchard of Washington, D. C. A new wilt resistant tomato that is nearly as early as Earliana and as productive as Marglobe. Its fruits are large, smooth, meaty, red and globular, very similar to Marglobe but usually larger, used whole for salads or stuffed.

Pkt. 5¢; oz. 65¢; 1/4 lb. \$2.00; lb. \$6.00, postpaid.

STOKESDALE — 70 days — An extremely important new development. Smooth, 7 oz. fruit, brilliant color, exceedingly solid flesh and small seed cavities. Matures in the second-early group, a full week earlier Marglobe group. Usually ahead of Bonny Best, too, and 2 ounces heavier.

Pkt. 5¢; oz. 60¢; 1/4 lb. \$1.80; lb. \$5.50, postpaid.

MARGLOBE — 75 days — Tested repeatedly and approved by U. S. Dept. of Agriculture. Sure to be planted extensively before long. This is what the Department says about it: "Very productive, second early variety. Fruits large, smooth, meaty, red, globular. Highly resistant to wilt and somewhat resistant to blights."

Pkt. 5¢; oz. 55¢; 1/4 lb. 1.65; lb. \$5.00, postpaid.

JOHN BAER — 70 days — Early variety, maturing with Bonny Best producing fruit equally as good as Chalk's Jewel. Color bright scarlet; good size and smooth. The seed we offer was grown from the introducer's stock.

Pkt. 5¢; oz. 65¢; 1/4 lb. \$2.00; lb. \$6.00, postpaid.

McGEE — 70 days — Well known in this State on account of its heavy-bearing qualities. It will yield splendid crops when all other varieties fail. Bright crimson, solid and good flavor.

Pkt. 5¢; oz. 65¢; 1/4 lb. \$2.00; lb. \$6.00, postpaid.

YELLOW PLUM — 73 days — A small-fruited, bright golden yellow variety, very attractive; for salads or preserves.

Pkt. 5¢; oz. 60¢; 1/4 lb. \$1.75, postpaid.

YELLOW PEAR — 73 days — Same as Yellow Plum, except that it is the shape of a pear and a trifle smaller.

Pkt. 5¢; oz. 60¢; 1/4 lb. \$1.75, postpaid.



Rutger

RUTABACA

CULTURE — Rutabagas require a longer growing season than turnips. Seed may be sown at the same time you plant turnips, in rows 2½ to 3 feet apart. Culture is practically the same as for turnips except the plants should be thinned to 8 to 10 inches apart in the row. One ounce will sow 400 feet of row; 1 to 2 pounds per acre.

AMERICAN PURPLE TOP or LONG ISLAND — 88 days — One of the best and most popular varieties, with yellow flesh. It is yellow below ground with purple top above, and the leaves are small. A good stock-feeder or table variety.
Pkt. 5¢; oz. 10¢; ¼ lb. 35¢; lb. \$1.00, postpaid.

TURNIP

CULTURE — Sow in rows 18 inches apart, covering seed ½ inch deep, pressing the soil down firmly and smoothly. Plants should be thinned to 4 to 6 inches apart. Also sown broadcast. For best quality grow turnips in new ground. One ounce will sow 200 feet of row; 2 pounds an acre.

LOUSE RESISTANT — A splendid white globe turnip which grows well in hot and dry weather. Lice do not seem to attack this variety as quickly as other turnip greens.
Pkt. 5¢; oz. 10¢; ¼ lb. 30¢; lb. 90c, postpaid.

WHITE EGG — 55 days — A sort forming a root the shape and size of an egg in an incredibly short period after sowing. Flesh always palatable.
Pkt. 5¢; oz. 10¢; ¼ lb. 30¢; lb. 90c, postpaid.

PURPLE TOP-WHITE GLOBE — 50 days — An early medium-sized, globular shaped turnip of good quality for table or stock. Heavy producer, good quality while young.
Pkt. 5¢; oz. 10¢; ¼ lb. 30¢; lb. 90c, postpaid.

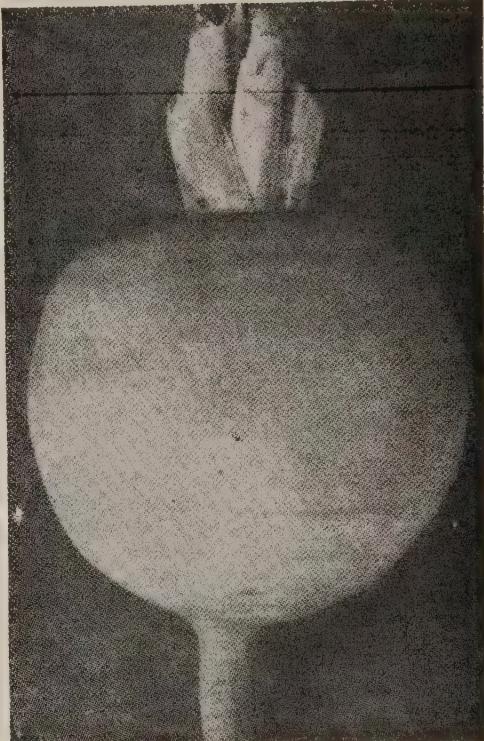
POMERANIAN WHITE GLOBE — 75 days — Large variety used largely for stock: is globe-shaped, large leaves, hardy.
Pkt. 5¢; oz. 10¢; ¼ lb. 30¢; lb. 90c, postpaid.

PURPLE TOP FLAT DUTCH — 46 days — Strap leaved; early flat variety. White with purple top. It matures quickly and has fine-grained flesh of fine flavor. It forms early a fine root, even in shape and of the best quality.
Pkt. 5¢; oz. 10¢; ¼ lb. 30¢; lb. 90c, postpaid.

YELLOW ABERDEEN — 70 days — A large sized, late maturing, long keeping, yellow fleshed turnip. It is hardy, productive, and valuable for stock feeding. The roots are yellow with purple top. The flesh is pale yellow, firm, tender and sweet.
Pkt. 5¢; oz. 10¢; ¼ lb. 30¢; lb. 90c, postpaid.

MARKET GROWERS—NOTE!

**SATEX strains of
VEGETABLE SEEDS
are unsurpassed.
Market growers please write for
special quotations.**



Purple Top White Globe

Young turnip tops make excellent greens. When you thin the rows, cook the tender leaves and stems. They're grand eating.

SATEX RECLEANED TESTED FIELD SEEDS

SCIENTIFICALLY TESTED FOR PURITY AND GERMINATION

NOTICE — As this Catalog goes to press we are listing the Varieties of Field Seeds that we expect to have for the 1945 season. We will appreciate your inquiry on any seed that you may require and will be glad to quote you prices upon request.

CERTIFIED SEED POTATOES

Bliss Red Triumph Irish Cobblers

SEED CORN

Sure Cropper Champion White Pearl
Sure Cropper (Yellow) Drought Resister
Giant White Red Cob Texas Honey June
Giant Yellow Dent Golden Thomas
Squaw Corn White Thomas
Mexican June Corn Iowalth Hybrid No. 30
White June Corn Texas Hybrid

CANE AND SORGHUM SEED

Black Amber (Improved) Japanese Honey Cane
Early Orange Red Top or Sumac

KAFIR CORN, MILO, FETERITA, ETC.

Dwarf Milo Hegari (Texas-Grown)
Milo Maize Double Dwarf (Texas) Hegari (Arizona)
Milo Maize Double Dwarf (Arizona) White Kafir Black Hull
Milo Maize, 60 days Darso
Egyptian Wheat (Shallu) Atlas Sorgo
Feterita 60 Days Milo
Sooner Milo
Martins Milo (Combine)

CLOVER SEED AND LESPEDEZA

Alfalfa Hairy Peruvian Sweet Clover (White Blossom)
Balck Medic Sweet Clover (Yellow Blossom)
Bur Clover, Calif. Hulled Hubam
Lespedeza (Kobe) White Dutch Clover
Persian Clover Melilotus Indica

BROOM CORN

Standard Evergreen Scarborough Dwarf Oklahoma

POP CORN

Jap-o-Rice Golden Pearl Giant Yellow or T.N.T.

GRASS SEED

Fancy Bermuda Rhodes Grass
Hulled Bermuda Johnson Grass
Carpet Grass Dallis Grass
Sudan Grass Rescue Grass
Italian Rye Grass

FIELD BEANS & PEAS

Chinese Red Austrian Winter Pea
Laredo Soy Beans Cream Crowder
Mammoth Yellow Soy Beans Pintos (Colorado)
Brown Crowder Purple Hull
Clay Peas Brabham
Canada Field Speckled Crowder
Blackeyes — California Cream Crowder, (Brown Eye)
Cream or Lady Peas Edible Soy Beans
Whipporwill

MILLET

Hog or Manitoba

PEANUTS

Virginia Jumbo Spanish (shelled)

RAPE

Dwarf Esex Rape

SUNFLOWER

Mammoth Russian

BEAUTIFY YOUR HOME WITH FLOWERS

Plant Satex Better Flower Seeds

There is practically no limit to the beauty that may be built into your home grounds and at very small cost. PLANT MORE FLOWERS!

SOIL — A sandy loam is most preferable for flowers, but almost any type soil can be rendered suitable. If too heavy, add sand. Peat Moss will improve both light and heavy soils.

SOWING — After soil has been prepared, sow seed carefully either in rows or broadcast as you have decided, then **COVER LIGHTLY**. As a general rule most seeds are covered to a depth not exceeding four times the thickness of the seed. **DO NOT COVER SEED TOO DEEP** as they may not be able to come up. After covering **PRESS SOIL FIRMLY** with plank or flat side of hoe. Very small seeds should be sown on the surface of soil and merely **PRESSED IN**.

STARTING PLANTS INDOORS — Half hardy or tender varieties or even hardy flowers requiring a long season to bloom should be started in boxes for earliest blooms. Procure best soil available especially rich in humus and plant as previously explained. Place boxes near window where sunlight may reach them but do not let inside room temperature

get so high as to make plants grow rank and spindly. Keep soil moist but not wet. When three or four leaves have formed, transplant one inch apart in boxes or in open ground, if warm enough. Before setting plants in garden "harden off" by placing boxes outside on mild days until they are able to stand the weather without injury.

CULTIVATING — As soon as growth commences cultivate between rows and near plants to conserve moisture and permit the entrance of air but above all keep down weeds — which can truly be called the robbers of the soil. Cultivate deeply at first and then gradually more shallow as plants get larger so their roots may not be injured.

WATERING — The best and safest time to water is early in the morning or in the evening. The roots of plants may be irrigated at any time of the day. Remember that one thorough soaking will do more good than many scanty sprinklings.

FREE!

**25¢ OF FLOWER SEEDS
WITH EVERY ORDER OF FLOWER
SEEDS AMOUNTING TO**

\$1.00

in other words, order \$1.25 worth of Flower Seeds in Packets or Ounces and send us \$1.00 with your order.

This offer DOES NOT apply to Bulbs or Seeds by the pound.

ALL FLOWER SEEDS POSTPAID.

FLOWER SEED PLANTING CHART

(Symbols used: A—annual. B—biennial. P—perennial)

Name of Flower	Height of Plant	Good Cut Flowers	Best Use	Location Sun—Shady	When to Plant
Ageratum	8-24 in.	Yes	Bedding	Sunny	Jan. to May
Alyssum (A)	2-12 in.	Fair	Edging	Sunny	February to May
Antirrhinum (A)	1½-5 ft.	Yes	Bedding	Any	Jan. to May — Sept. to Nov.
Aquilegia (P) Columbine	24-48 in.	Yes	Border	Any	Jan. to Sept. — Sept. to Nov.
Arctotis (A)	18-24 in.	Yes	Border	Sunny	Feb. to May
Asters (A)	12-30 in.	Yes	Bedding	Any	January to April
Balsam (A)	18-30 in.	Fair	Border	Sunny	February to April
Calendula (A)	12-36 in.	Yes	Bedding	Sunny	Jan. to April — Sept. to Nov.
Campanula (A)	18-42 in.	Fair	Border	Sunny	Feb. to May — Sept. to Oct.
Candytuft (A-P)	12-18 in.	Yes	Bedding	Sunny	Feb. to April — Sept. to Nov.
Carnation (A-P)	18-36 in.	Yes	Bedding	Sunny	Feb. to April — Sept. to Nov.
Celosia (A)	24-36 in.	Fair	Bedding	Sunny	February to May
Centaurea (A)	24-36 in.	Yes	Bedding	Sunny	Feb. to April — Sept. to Nov.
Coleus (A)	12-24 in.	No	Bedding	Sunny	Jan. to April
Coreopsis (P)	18-36 in.	Yes	Bedding	Sunny	Feb. to April — Sept. to Nov.
Cornflower (A)	1-3 ft.	Yes	Border	Sunny	Feb. to May — Sept. to Nov.
Cosmos (A)	48-72 in.	Yes	Bedding	Sunny	Jan. to Feb. — Oct. to Nov.
Dahlia (P)	36-72 in.	Yes	Bedding	Sunny	March to May
Daisy (A-P)	10-30 in.	Yes	Edging	Any	February to April
Delphinium (P)	36-60 in.	Yes	Border	Sunny	Jan. to March — Sept. to Oct.
Dianthus (A-B)	4-15 in.	Yes	Bedding	Sunny	Jan. to March — Sept. to Nov.
Dimorphotheca (A)	8-12 in.	Yes	Border	Sunny	Feb. to May
Eschscholtzia (A)	10-12 in.	Yes	Bedding	Sunny	February to May
Feverfew (P)	18-24 in.	Yes	Bedding	Sunny	February to May
Four O'Clock (A)	24-30 in.	No	Border	Sunny	March to May
Gaillardia (P)	18-30 in.	Yes	Bedding	Sunny	Feb. to May
Gerbera (P)	18-24 in.	Yes	Bedding	Sunny	Feb. to April
Geum (P)	18-24 in.	Yes	Bedding	Sunny	Feb. to April
Globe Amaranth (A)	12-18 in.	Yes	Bedding	Sunny	March to May
Godetia (A)	12-18 in.	yes	Border	Any	Feb. to May
Gypsophila (A-P)	18-24 in.	Yes	Border	Sunny	March to May
Helichrysum (A)	24-36 in.	Yes	Bedding	Sunny	Feb. to May
Heliotrope (P)	18-24 in.	Fair	Bedding	Shady	Feb. to May
Hollyhock (P)	5-8 ft.	Yes	Border	Moist	Jan. to March — Sept. to Oct.
Linarias (A)	12-18 in.	Yes	Rockery	Sunny	Mar. to May
Lantana (P)	24-36 in.	Yes	Bedding	Sunny	February to April
Larkspur (A)	36-48 in.	Yes	Bedding	Sunny	Jan. to April — Sept. to Nov.
Kochia (A)	36 in.	No	Border	Sunny	Mar. to May
Marigold (A)	8-30 in.	Yes	Bedding	Sunny	Feb. to May
Mignonette (A)	10-12 in.	Yes	Edging	Any	March to May
Morning Glory (A)	20-50 ft.	No	For shade	Sunny	March to May
Nasturtium (A)	12-14 in.	Yes	Edging	Sunny	March to May
Nicotiana	30-42 in.	Yes	Border	Sunny	Feb. to May
Pansy (P)	4-6 in.	Yes	Edging	Any	March to May
Petunia (A)	18-24 in.	Fair	Bedding	Any	Jan. to Feb. — Oct. to Nov.
Phlox (A)	12-18 in.	Yes	Bedding	Sunny	January to May
Poppy (A)	24-60 in.	Yes	Bedding	Sunny	January to May
Portulaca (A)	4-6 in.	No	Edging	Sunny	Jan. to March — Sept. to Nov.
Ricinus (A)	5-10 ft.	No	Massing	Sunny	March to May
Salvia (A)	24-42 in.	Yes	Bedding	Sunny	February to April
Salpiglossis (A)	18-30 in.	Yes	Border	Any	Feb. to May
Scabiosa (A-P)	24-30 in.	Yes	Bedding	Sunny	March to May
Statice (A)	12-18 in.	Yes	Bedding	Sunny	Mar. to May
Stocks (P)	24-30 in.	Yes	Bedding	Sunny	February to April
Sunflower (P)	48-72 in.	Yes	Border	Sunny	March to May
Sweet Pea (A-P)	4-8 ft.	Yes	Cutting	Sunny	Jan. to March — Oct. to Dec.
Sweet William (P)	12-24 in.	Yes	Bedding	Sunny	Jan. to April — Oct. to Nov.
Tithonia (A)	4-6 ft.	Yes	Cutting	Sunny	March to July
Verbena (A)	6-10 in.	Yes	Edging	Sunny	January to April
Vinca (P)	15-18 in.	Fair	Bedding	Sunny	March to May
Viola (P)	6-7 in.	Yes	Bedding	Any	Feb. to April — Aug. to Sept
Zinnia (A)	24-36 in.	Yes	Bedding	Sunny	March to August



Balsam - Or Lady Slipper

BALSAM

(LADY SLIPPER)

Grows 18 inches to 2 feet tall, producing an abundance of brilliantly colored flowers. This plant also known as old-fashioned Touch-Me-Not.

DOUBLE CAMELIA MIXED

Pkt. 10c; oz. 75c postpaid.
ROSE FLOWERED— Double flowers, all colors.
Pkt. 10c; oz. 75c postpaid.



ASTER-QUEEN OF THE MARKET

AFRICAN DAISY

Dimorphotheca — Showy annuals from South Africa, about 1 ft. tall with gorgeous, Daisy-like blooms during summer and fall.

They vary in color from pure white to red and blush sulphur, lemon and bright golden yellow, light orange, reddish yellow and pale about two feet high. Pkt. 10c; oz. \$1.25.

AGERATUM

(FLOSS FLOWER)

Perennial. One of the best summer blooming plants grown from seed. Rapid growers, early and constant bloomers. During the hot, dry summer months their bright flowers are produced in the greatest profusion. Set the dwarf sorts 10 inches apart and they soon make a low mass of charming flowers.

MEXICANUM TALL BLUE — Light blue; salmon-rose. Pkt. 10c; oz. \$1.25.

ALYSSUM — SWEET

A hardy annual used for borders and edging, comes early in the spring, covering itself with clusters of flowers.

LITTLE GEM (Carpet of snow) — A beautiful white sort for borders. Plants grow about 6 inches tall, produces an abundance of flowers. Pkt. 10c; oz. 70c.

AMARANTHUS

Tall, vigorous ornamental foliage plants, with showy flower clusters, which attain their finest coloring in hot, sunny locations. Rich soil increases the size of leaves at the expense of their color. Give plenty of room.

MOLTEN FIRE 3 ft. Brilliant Poinsettia-like tips. Pkt. 10c; oz. \$1.35.

ARCTOTIS

(AFRICAN DAISY)

NEW HYBRIDS 8-12 inches. A new race of African Daisies rivaling in size and variety of coloring the famous Gerberas, which they closely resemble, but much easier to grow in the garden. Flower 2½ to 3 inches; likes a dry, sunny location. Excellent as a border plant and fine for cutting. Pkt. 10c; oz. \$1.00.

ASTERS

(WILT RESISTANT)

For early flowering, seed should be planted in hot beds in December and January, then transplanted as soon as danger of frost is over.

QUEEN OF THE MARKET — This is a good type for bedding, and also makes fine cut flowers. Plant grows about 15 inches high and produces beautiful double flowers in many colors, carried in long, slender, graceful stems.

CRIMSON — Pkt. 10c; oz. \$1.25.

LIGHT BLUE — Pkt. 10c; oz. \$1.25.

PEACH BLOSSOM — Pkt. 10c; oz. \$1.25.

WHITE — Pkt. 10c; oz. \$1.25.

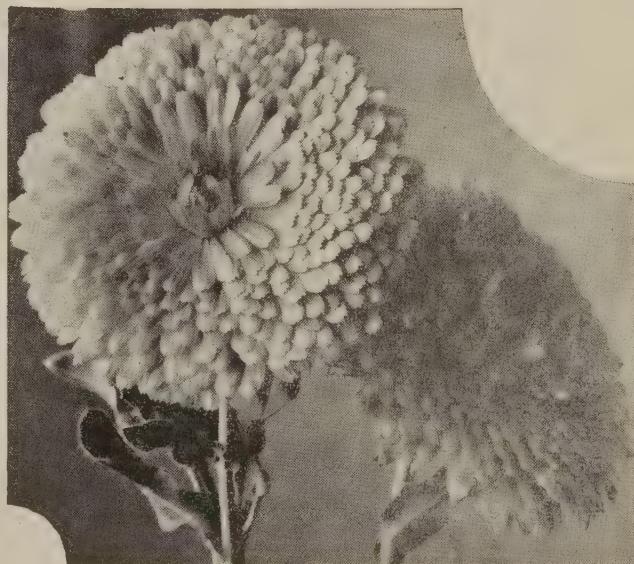
MIXED — Pkt. 10c; oz. \$1.00.

ASTER-SINGLE CHINENSIS

RAINBOW MIXTURE — Plant 1½ to 2 feet tall flowers daisy-like, petals wide and closely placed, blooms in late August. Rainbow mixture. Pkt. 10c; oz. 75c.



Arctotis — African Daisy



Calendula - Campfire

BLUEBONNET

(TEXAS)

(*Lupinus Texensis*)

A The Texas State flower. Grows all over the prairies of Texas. As the seeds are very hard, puncture each seed with a sharp needle and soak overnight before planting. They bloom in Texas in March, April and May. After maturing seed, the plant dies and the seed falls on the ground and comes up again the next spring. Price, pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50.

CALENOULA

SENSATION — (Campfire)

Enormous, double, flat brilliant orange flowers with a crimson or scarlet sheen produced on long stems. The finest orange Calendula. Pkt. 10c; oz. 75c.

BALLS GOLD — Similar to Campfire but a rich lemon-yellow. Pkt. 10c; oz. 65c

PASTEL BEDDING MIXTURE — Contains all of the delicate shades of calendulas. Pkt. 10c; oz. 45c.

CHRYSANTHA — Pure golden yellow with long, broad petals. Resembles a Japanese Chrysanthemum. Fine for cutting Pkt. 10c; oz. 65c.

CANTERBURY BELLS

These old-fashioned favorites are much admired for their beautiful, large, bell-shaped flowers in shades of white, rose, and blue. Very showy in mixed borders. Height 2 feet. Pkt. 10c; oz. \$1.00.

CANDYTUFT

Bushy little plants with charming, clustered heads of daintily colored flowers. They furnish your beds and borders with masses of colors and bring to you the first cheery message of spring. Highly prized for cutting. Height 1 foot.

GIANT WHITE HYACINTH FLOWERED—This is an extra select strain of Candytuft, with enormous trusses of white blossoms, especially desirable for cutting. Grows about 18 inches high. Pkt. 10c; oz. 60c Postpaid.

UMBELLATA—Fine mixed. Pkt. 5c; oz. 35c.

UMBELLATA—Rose. Pkt. 10c; oz. 45c.

UMBELLATA—Lavender. Pkt. 10c; oz. 45c.

UMBELLATA—Rose Cardina. Pkt. 10c; oz. 45c.

UMBELLATA—Purple. Pkt. 10c; oz. 45c.



Carnation

CARNATION

Carnations are general favorites for their delicious fragrance and richness of color. They are indispensable both for greenhouse culture in winter and for the garden in summer; sow in the fall.

CHABAUD'S GIANT—Will come into bloom six months from seed and continue to bloom all summer; they form from 10 to 20 stalks bearing huge flowers of fine form.

Dark Red, pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.00.

White, pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.00.

Deep Rose, pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.00.

Salmon Rose, pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.00.

Mixed, pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 75c.

CASTOR BEAN

RICINUS — The large ornamental variety. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c.

CLARKIA

The lovely Clarkias are effective in the garden or as cut flowers in the home. Great spikes of double and semi-double flowers in the daintiest colors are produced from the poorest soil. Plant in shade. Does best in sections where summers do not get too hot. If the roots are confined by growing in small pots, they will bloom earlier. Elegans Double Mixed Pkt. 10c; oz. \$1.25.

CLEOME

A tall and attractive border plant with large heads of delightful and refreshing pink flowers without a trace of blue or magenta. The large flower tracts turn to white before falling giving the appearance of a whitecollar with a pink cap. Well branched, airy foliage, blooming from June until frost. 4 feet tall. Pkt. 10c; oz. \$1.25.

COCKSCOMB

(Celosia Cristata)

An old and picturesque class of plants having colored foliage gracefully arranged like plumes and sometimes more dense, like a cock's comb.

DWARF GIANT EMPRESS—This beautiful dwarf plant has bronze leaves and forms very large, crimson combs; height usually about one foot. Pkt. 10c; oz. \$1.50.

DWARF GIANT MIXED — All colors mixed. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c.

PLUMOSA—Finest mixed. Choice mixed of many types. Pkt. 10c; oz. 80c, postpaid.

COLEUS

Large leaved (12 inch). These are the ornamental "foliage" plants so well adapted for growing in the house in winter. They can also be transplanted outdoors when the weather is warm, and for borders or window boxes in partial shade they are unexcelled. The leaves are of many shades and combinations of green, red, and yellow. No Seed for Duration.

COLUMBINE

(Aquilegia)

Long-spurred Hybrids, Mixed. — Graceful perennials producing their odd-shaped long-spurred flowers on tall slender stems. They delight in a partly shaded location. Highly rated as a cut-flower and fine for mixed perennial borders. Height 2½ feet. Pkt. 10c; oz. £3.50.

COREOPSIS

MAYFIELD GIANT

On long graceful stems these plants bear large daisy-like flowers with broad fluted petals. In color they are a rich, glossy chrome yellow. They bloom without interruption for a long season and are brilliant in the garden as well as for cutting. Pkt. 10c; oz. 60c.



Columbine or Aquilegia

CORN-FLOWER

(DOUBLE)

Sometimes called Corn Flower or Bachelor's Button. This is an old-fashioned, hardy annual and still a great favorite for cutting purposes. Are very easily cultivated; the seed should be sown in the spring where they are to remain; thin out to 3 or 4 inches.

SNOW MAN — A new variety, absolutely pure white and very durable; splendid as a cut flower. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c.

BLUE BOY — A pleasing shade of blue, much prettier than the single kinds; height 2 to 3 feet. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c.

PINKIE — Beautiful bright pink shade. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c.

RED BOY — A bright red. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c.

JUBILEE GEM — Dwarf Blue. Pkt. 10c; oz. \$1.25.

DOUBLE MIXED — All colors. Pkt.



COSMOS

Hardy and fast growing. Plants 3 to 6 feet high, with feathery green foliage, producing in a variety of colors, single and double flowers on long, graceful stems. This is one of the best flowers to grow for cutting.

SENSATION—Finest Mixed. A tall, feathery, green stalk, bearing daisy-like flowers in all shades of lavender, pink, and white. Blooms all summer. Pkt. 10c; oz. 75c. Postpaid

EARLY DOUBLE CRESTED (3 ft.). Some of the flowers have attractive, raised, central crests of small petals which completely cover the discs. Pkt. 10c; oz. \$2.50, postpaid.

CYNOGLOSSUM

AMABILE, CHINESE FORGET-ME-NOT—Produces long sprays of brilliant blue Forget-Me-Not like flowers. Grows easily and blooms for a long season. A most delightful addition to our list of blue flowers. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c.

DAHLIAS

Most flower lovers plant Dahlia Roots as they do not know that beautiful blooms can be successfully produced the same season from seed. There is real fascination in growing Dahlias from seed, as new varieties are originated in this manner.

UNWIN'S DWARF GIANT MIXED—A small dwarf Dahlia growing to a height of 12 to 15 inches. A free bloomer, which makes it an excellent bedding plant. Easily grown from seed.

Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. \$3.00.

EXHIBITION MIXED — Cactus Flowered Pkt. 10c; oz. \$3.50.



GODETIA—Upright Single

GODETIA

An attractive hardy annual, deserving more extensive cultivation. The plants bloom profusely and bear showy flowers of satiny texture in many rich and varied colors. They do best in a rather poor soil.

DUKE OF YORK—Rich scarlet on white. Pkt. 10c; oz. \$1.25.

DOUBLE CHERRY RED—Bright red. Pkt. 10c; oz. \$1.25.

SYBIL SHERWOOD—Bright salmon pink. Edged soft white. Pkt. 10c; oz. \$1.25. Edged soft white. Pkt. 10c; oz. \$1.20

DELPHINIUM

The Chinesis Delphinium blooms from seed the first year if sown early and may be treated as an annual; though it is a hardy perennial and plants will last many years. Fine for beds and border masses. Tall finest mixed. Pkt. 10c; oz. \$1.00, postpaid.

CAMBRIDGE BLUE—Azure Blue. Pkt. 10c; oz. \$2.25.

LIBERTY LARKSPUR—Dark Blue. Pkt. 10c; oz. \$1.25

FINEST MIXED—pkt. 10c; oz. 60c.

DOUBLE DAISY

ENGLISH

Bellis Perennis — These jolly little flowers are popular because of their bright color, their profuse long blooming period, and their dwarf compact growth. Pkt. 10c; oz. \$1.00, postpaid.

FEVERFEW

(MATRICARIA)

(Double White Feverfew)—Sometimes called button chrysanthemums and is a member of the mum family. Dozens of the small blooms are borne on a single stem of the plant and a few stems with a bit of fern will make a beautiful centerpiece. Grows 18 inches high. Pkt. 10c; oz. \$4.50.

FOXGLOVE

DIGITALIS

The flowers are shaped and finely mottled like gloxianas. Do well in sun or half shade, bloom in June and July. Splendid for beds or border. 3 to 4 feet tall. A wealth of brilliant color with little attention. Pkt. 10c.

GAILLARDIA

GAILLARDIA (Blanket Flower) Tones of orange, yellow, red, and maroon, often beautifully combined in a single blossom, make these flowering plants gay ornaments of the garden all summer long. The foliage of soft green combines well with the flowers. The blossoms are 2 to 3 inches across. Both the annuals and perennials are favorites for the border. Pkt. 10c; oz. 85c.

GERANIUM

This variety is very desirable for pot culture, flower boxes and bedding outdoors. Seed should be sown inside house in pots or boxes on rather light soil and should be kept moist. Seed is slow to germinate.

ZONALE MIXED — Pkt. 10c; oz. \$4.00.

GERBERA

(Transvaal Daisy) South African flower of unusual daintiness. The colors range from pale amber through salmon and rose to a rich ruby. Pkt. 10c; 1000 Seeds \$4.00.

GEUM

GEUM—Flowers like little double roses are poised on long stems over a thick rosette of strawberry-like leaves. Well suited for use in the perennial border and for bouquets. Pkt. 10c; oz. \$1.60.

GYPSOPILA

(BABY'S BREATH)

Delicate free-flowering plants covered with star-shaped flowers, valuable for mist-like effect and as trimming in bouquets; also for hanging baskets or edgings.

Paris Market — White — Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c.

HELICHRYSUM

MONSTROSUM FINEST MIXED—An array of color that will please. These are classed by many as the best and most satisfactory of the Everlasting flowers and make beautiful dry bouquets. Pkt. 10c; oz. 1.00.

HOLLYHOCK

Chaters Double Mixed — Splendid background for flower gardens; shows up well along fences; bears open rose-shaped flowers; mixed. Pkt. 10c; oz. \$1.50.

HUNNEMANNIA

(MEXICAN TULIP POPPY)

Grows anywhere but does best in a well-limed, rather sandy soil. Blooms from July until frost. The yellow, poppy-like flowers are excellent for vases when cut while in bud. Pkt. 10c; oz. \$1.10.



GLOBE AMARANTH

(GOMPHRENA)

A low-growing hardy annual. Everlasting or Straw Flower, about 8 inches high with globe-shaped flowers, in red, pink, white, and purple or orange. Mixed. Sow in the spring. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25.

RED — Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c

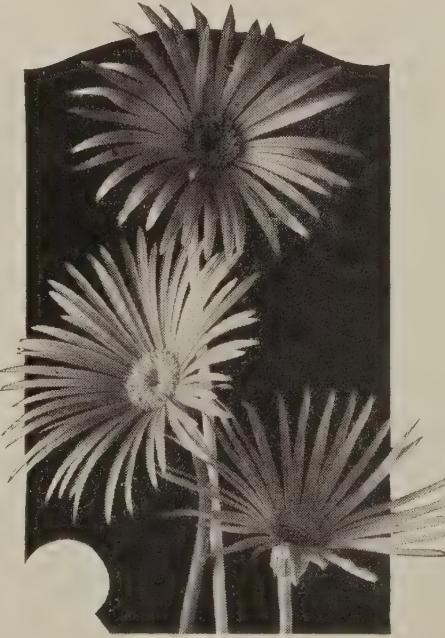
PINK — Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c

WHITE — Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c

GOARDS

Ornamental Gourds are very interesting climbers producing fruits of various shapes and markings. A coat of shellac applied to the matured fruits will add to their beauty, making attractive ornaments for house decorations through the winter. This old-fashioned vine grows 15 to 20 feet high.

SMALL VARIETIES MIXED—Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c.



Gerbera

VITAMIZE YOUR ENTIRE GARDEN
Lawns • Flower-beds • Trees • Shrubs

IN A FEW MINUTES
with THOMPSON'S new

B-1 VITAMIZER

No Back Breaking Watering Can
No Drudgery—No Tedious Measuring

Just place from one to six Thompson's Vitamin B-1 Pellets in Thompson's new B-1 VITAMIZER—insert in any standard garden hose—and spray B-1 solution right through hose nozzle or sprinkler.

With one Thompson B-1 Pellet, B-1 VITAMIZER applies approximately 25 gals. of the correct solution in just 6 minutes. Up to 150 gals. (with 6 Pellets), applied in comparatively brief periods. Made of brass. Nothing to get out of order. Will last indefinitely.

SPECIAL BARGAIN COMBINATION \$1.89
B-1 VITAMIZER (regular price \$1), and
100 Thompson's B-1 Pellets, 1 mg. each,
making 2000 gals. solution (regular
price \$1). B-1 VITAMIZER is engineered for use
with Thompson's 1 milligram B-1 Pellets only.



Larkspur - Giant Imperial

GIANT IMPERIAL LARKSPUR

This new type of larkspur is excellent for cut flowers, as the flower stems are from three to four feet long, branching from the base of the plant and more delphinium-like than the giant-flowering larkspur.

IMPERIAL BLUE SPIRE — This is an intense deep Oxford blue with the upright base branching habit. Pkt. 10c; oz. 90c.

IMPERIAL WHITE KING — A sensation in white larkspurs. Is very double and a dazzling pure white in color. Pkt. 10c; oz. 90c.

IMPERIAL PINK KING — A rich bright rose, flushed salmon, one of the best for all purposes. Pkt. 10c; oz. 90c.

IMPERIAL BLUE BELL — Azure blue. Pkt. 10c; oz. 90c.

IMPERIAL CARMINE KING — Deep carmine rose. Pkt. 10c; oz. 90c.

IMPERIAL MIXED — All colors mixed. Pkt. 10c; oz. 75c.

LINARIAS

(Baby Snaps)

This is a hardy annual with small dainty flowers resembling miniature Snapdragons and in addition each flower has a long Columbine-like spur. It makes a nice cut flower and the clumps form an interesting feature of the annual border. Blooms in about eight weeks from seed. To get the best results seed should be sown thinly, the seedlings thinned out to about 18 inches. Pkt. 10c; oz. \$1.00, postpaid.

Poison baits should be put out early in the morning or late afternoon in the form of flakes. Not lumps.

Never use lime with cryolite or rotenone, or combine cryolite or rotenone with any other insecticide which has lime in it.

Never use sulphur or any sulphur mixture on cucurbits such as squash, cucumbers, melons, etc.

To remove arsenical residues from fruits and vegetables wash in acid solution. To remove fluorine residues, wash in alkaline solution.

Never use lead arsenate or any other arsenical substance on stony fruit such as peach and plum without adding lime.

MARIGOLD

Tall Double Orange — A beautiful flower of gigantic size: a very bright orange color, plant usually growing about 2 to 3 feet high. A very popular sort. Pkt. 10c; oz. \$1.50.

Tall Double Lemon — A lemon shade that is beautiful. Pkt. 10c; oz. \$1.50. Mixed colors: Pkt. 10c.

GIGANTEA (Sunset Giants) — The largest marigold yet developed, many flowers averaging 5 inches in diameter. The definite sweet scent of the flowers adds to its value, as a cut flower. The color range includes deep orange, golden orange, deep golden yellow, light yellow and a delightful new shade of primrose. Height of plants, 3 to 4 feet. Pkt. 10c; oz. \$1.25.

Yellow Supreme — Rich lemon-yellow. Large, fluffy blooms of broad, frilled petals. Pkt. 10c; oz. 75c.

DWARF FRENCH

DOUBLE MONARCH-MIXED

A fine mixture, having a wonderful lot of colors in it. Pkt. 10c; oz. 5c.

DWARF DOUBLE HARMONY HYBRIDS

The compact plants are 12 to 14 inches in height, 100% all double and flowering commences about 2 1/2 months after seed sowing. One of the earliest of all marigolds. Flowers are of medium size averaging 1 3/4" in diameter and do not have the strong marigold odor. The color range, a distinct golden yellow, golden orange and innumerable blotched and striped combinations of golden orange and yellow with maroon. Crested centers. Pkt. 10c; oz. 45c.

GUINEA GOLD — 2 to 2 1/2 ft. The original carnation-flowered type producing flowers 2 to 2 1/2 inches across, of brilliant orange flushed with gold. Practically 100% double. The characteristic Marigold odor is less pungent. This is an early flowering sort. Pkt. 10c; oz. 65c, postpaid.

HARMONY — A remarkable break which differs from others in habit, shape, and coloring. Flowers, in form suggesting a Scabiosa, are a bright golden-yellow bordered with a rich maroon-red. The plants being about 12 inches high, and very bushy habit, form excellent material for bedding. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c.

NASTURTIUM

Semi-Double Sweet Scented Gleam — Giant, double, sweet-scented flowers of gorgeous new colors. Individual blooms are of immense size and produced on long, stiff stems. They are excellent for cutting as well as for garden decoration.

SCARLET GLEAM — Dazzling fiery orange-scarlet color. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c.

GLEAM HYBRIDS — New colors, never before dreamed of in double Nasturtiums. Salmon, golden yellow, orange-scarlet, cerise, cream-yellow, orange, and crimson, all delightfully scented. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c.

GOLDEN GLEAM — Large, semi-double, golden yellow flowers averaging 3 inches across. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c.

SALMON GLEAM — Delicate golden salmon. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c.

APRICOT GLEAM — Double flowers of primrose overlaid with a soft salmon pink suffusion combining into a most pleasing light apricot.

DWARF DOUBLE GEM

Extra Dwarf & Compact Strain

TALL SINGLE MIXED — The choicest colors of all the tall Nasturtiums. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c.

NEMOPILA

(BABY EYES)

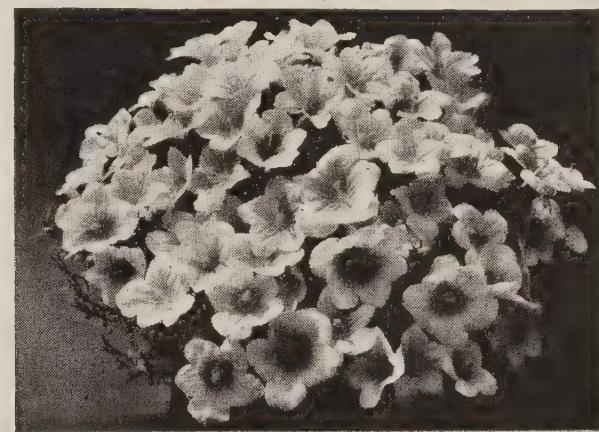
Hardest of annuals. Lovely cup shaped, sky-blue flowers with white centers. 6 inches tall. Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c.



Marigold — Gigantea Sunset

NIERMBERGIA

Hippomanica — Grows not more than 4 to 6 inches high forms a cushion of elegant light green foliage from which emerge corymbs of salver shaped flowers of a delicate lavender hue 1 to 1 1/4 in. across, adorned with a clear yellow eye. Blooms the entire summer. Pkt. 25c.



Nierembergia

PURPLE ROBE — Similar to Hippomanica, except that the color is a very fine deep violet shade and will maintain its color even in the full sun and does not fade even in the hottest climate. Seed should be started in flat. Pkt. 25c.

PANSY

GIANT TRIMARDEAU — Flowers are well formed, of enormous size, in a great variety of colors, the very finest strain. Finest mixed. Pkt. 10c.

MAPLE LEAF GIANTS — Compact habit with large attractive foliage and very large blooms of heavy substance. Colors include both light and bright shades and those rich velvety dark colors which are typical of pansies. Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. \$3.00.

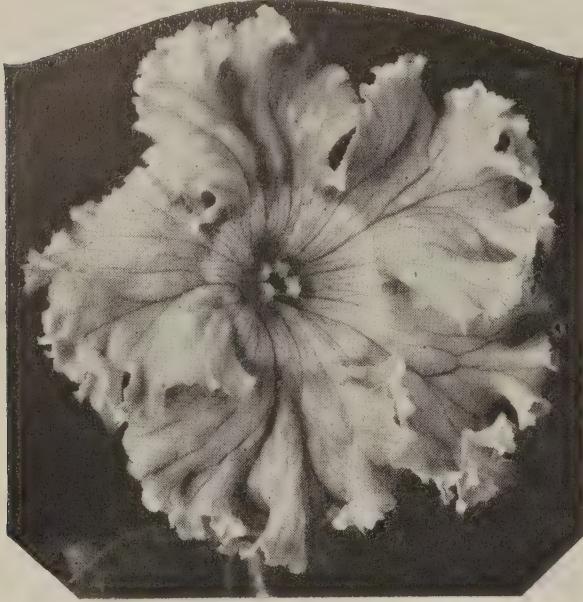
GENEVA GIANTS — Plants exceptionally strong and robust with flowers unusually large, perfectly round with overlapping petals of heavy substance. Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. \$2.75.

PENSTEMON

GLOXINIA MIXTURE — If sown in heat in February or March, they will flower freely the first year, producing large spikes of handsome Gloxinia-like flowers. Often 2 in. across and in the most brilliant and varied colors many of which are beautifully edged with a fine contrasting color. 2 ft. Pkt. 10c; oz. \$2.50.

PETUNIA

Their richness of color, duration of bloom and easy culture will always make them popular.



Petunia

DELUX BEDDING MIXTURE — Large flowered dark sorts. Pkt. 10c; oz. \$2.50.

Choice Mixed—Pkt. 10c; oz. \$1.50.

ALL DOUBLE GIANT FRINGED —

The plants are remarkably uniform in habit, producing a wide assortment of brilliant and fancy colors. They produce very large, well fringed, fully double flowers and are extremely floriferous. Pkt. 50c.

GENERAL DODDS — Bloodred, Pkt. 10c; oz. \$1.75, postpaid.

ROSE KING — Rich rose white throat. Pkt. 10c; oz. \$1.75, postpaid.

VIOLACEA — Deep violet. Pkt. 10c; oz. \$1.60, postpaid.

GIANTS OF CALIFORNIA

RUFFLED MIXED — Pkt. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$10.00, postpaid.

HYBRIDA PENDULA MACULATA — Large flowered and semi-ruffled. Colorings are delicate toned from a purple white base to spots of deep rose red on the outer fringe. Has an open golden yellow throat with exquisite vein markings. Pkt. 10c; oz. \$7.50.

PHLOX

DRUMMONDI — *Grandiflora* — This hardy annual is unequalled for the magnificent display of brilliant colors when used in beds. Will thrive in most any soil. Grows from 6 to 12 inches high. Mixed, Pkt. 10c; oz. \$2.50.

CINNABAR — Red-dazzling scarlet vermillion.

CHAMOIS ROSE — Light rose pink.

VIOLET BLUE —

STAR — Choice mixed.

PHLOX**Gigantea Art Shades**

A new strain with flowers $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter, in a remarkable variety of soft color tones, which blend delightfully. Pkt 10c; oz. \$4.00.

PORTULACA
(MOSS FLOWER)

One of the best low-growing annuals for hot and sunny places; will grow and bloom profusely in the summer time when other flowers are dead. Sow after all danger of frost is over.

DOUBLE MIXED — Pkt. 10c; oz. \$3.50.

PYRETHRUM

Snowy, golden-leaved annuals; fine for borders and edging. Height 1 foot. Sow in open ground from March until May. Pkt. 10c.

Salpiglossis

(Painted Tongue) **Large Flowered** — From a low base of leaves rise slender wiry stalks which bear one or more large lily-like flowers in a magnificent range of colors. The gold veining of their deep throats is often pronounced and adds to their beauty. A great favorite in the open and for cutting. Mixed Pkt. 10c; oz. \$1.00, postpaid.



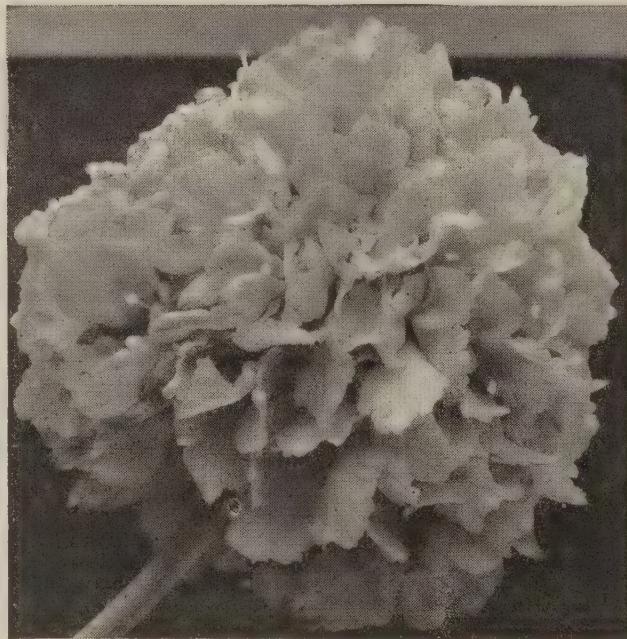
Salpiglossis

SUNBEAM HYBRID — A remarkable new giant flowered Iceland Poppy which is excellent for cutting. The flowers are large and well formed with broad petals which are deeply fluted and wrinkled, giving an effect of semi-doubleness. Comes in shades of pink and salmon rose. Will bloom the first season if planted early from seed. Pkt. 10c; oz. \$2.00, postpaid.

QUEEN ANNE LACE FLOWER

QUEEN ANNE LACE FLOWER (White) — A slender erect plant, with feathery fern-like foliage and small flowers clustered at the ends of the stalks. Very showy in mixed bouquets. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c.

Many varieties of flower seed are very small and great care should be taken to see that they are not covered too deeply when planting same.



Scabiosa, Imperial Giant - Blue Moon

PINKS OR DIANTHUS

The family of Pinks is unrivalled for brilliancy and rich variety of color. The plants are bushy, of symmetrical form, blooming profusely until fall, rendering them very satisfactory for summer varieties.

CHINESE DOUBLE MIXED — This is a double annual sort of beautiful colors. Pkt. 10c; oz. 65c.

SWEET WIVELSFIELD — A new, very hardy annual that does exceptionally well here. Fine for borders and exceptionally good for cut flowers. Can also be used to a good advantage in rock gardens. Pkt. 10c; oz. 80c.

POPPIES

Should be planted in late Fall or very early in the spring, as in our section they burn out as Summer comes on.

CALIFORNIA POPPY — *Eschscholtzia* — A very beautiful annual with finely cut, feathery foliage, having a velvet, cup-shaped flower. All colors mixed. Pkt. 5c; oz. 50c.

SHIRLEY MIXED — This is a beautiful type of satiny flowers with a wide range of colors. Pkt. 5c; oz. 35c.



PINKS OR DIANTHUS

SCABIOSA**(Mourning Bride)**

PIN CUSHION ASTER — Magnificent hardy; of easy cultivation; blooms freely during summer and fall; stands hot, dry summers better than almost any other flower. Flowers are large, very showy, on stalks $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 feet high; very decorative for beds, invaluable for cutting. Pkt. 10c; oz. 65c.

BLUE MOON — This new type has flowers composed entirely of broad heavy, wavy petals, eliminating the pincushion center, which characterized the old type of Scabiosa, entirely thus the flower is literally fully double. The color is a rich deep lavender blue measuring $2\frac{3}{4}$ inches across and $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches deep borne in long wiry stems which make them excellent for cutting. Pkt. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50c; oz. \$1.50.

SCHIZANTHUS

SCHIZANTHUS (Poor Man's Orchid) — Myriads of dainty blossoms like butterflies or tiny orchids crowd these delightful plants. The seed germinates readily, and the plants start flowering within a few weeks. They are fine for picking. Pkt. 10c; oz. \$3.50.

SHASTA DAISY

A splendid hardy variety with flowers rarely less than 4 inches across, of the purest glistening white with yellow center, broad, overlapping petals and borne on long stems. A beautiful cut flower, remaining in good condition a week or more.

CONQUEROR—Flowers very large, pure white, stems about 2½ to 3 feet long. Pkt. 10c; oz. \$1.25.

DIENERS DOUBLE—Flower double very large, pure white, stems about 2½ to 3 feet long. Pkt. 25c; ¼ oz. \$4.00.



Antirrhinum or Snapdragon

ANTIRRHINUM OR SNAPDRAGON

Snapdragons are very hardy and easy to grow and produce an abundance of flowers from the time they begin blooming in the Spring until frost. They are among our most popular flowers and are especially desirable for cutting. We carry only the best Rust-proof Strains.

MAXIMUM GRANDIFLORUM RUST-PROOF—This is the newest creation in Giant Snapdragons and is a marked advance over the old type in size and brilliancy of color and is immune to rust.

Christmas Candle — Bright flame color, tube waxy cream. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 75c.

Paradise Rose — Deep rose pink.

Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 75c.

Copper Queen — Velvet copper scarlet. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 75c.

Alaska (Snowflake) — white. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 75c.

Canary Bird — Golden yellow center. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 75c.

Crimson King — Fiery Crimson. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 75c.

RUST-PROOF MIXED — Contains wonderful range of all the most popular colors. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 70c.

DWARF RUST PROOF MIXED — Grow about 18 in. tall. Many beautiful shades.

STATICE (Sinuata)

Our annual Statice is not only a beautiful flower in the border, but dries retaining its true colors, which are rare among everlasting, and have come to be indispensable in making winter bouquets.

KAMPFS TALL IMPROVED

Deepest Blue	Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c
Rosea Superba	Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c
White	Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c
Yellow	Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c
Mixed	Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c

STOCKS

MAMMOTH EARLY BRANCHING

NICE—Plants grow about 1 foot high making a compact bush covered with splendid spikes of most brilliant colors and varieties.

Rose Pink	Pkt. 10c; oz. \$2.50
Dark Blue	Pkt. 10c; oz. \$2.50
Red	Pkt. 10c; oz. \$2.50
Yellow	Pkt. 10c; oz. \$2.50
White	Pkt. 10c; oz. \$2.50
Mixed	Pkt. 10c; oz. \$2.50
Double Dwarf Ten Week Mixed	Pkt. 10c; oz. \$1.35

SWEET WILLIAM

Beautiful flowering plants; produces a splendid effect in borders and beds with its rich and varied flowers.

DOUBLE MIXED—Perennial. Pkt. 10c; oz. \$1.20.

SWEET PEAS

STANDARD SUPERB SPENCER — Sweet Peas will grow and blossom in any good garden soil. For best success sow early, in the fall or winter. Sow in trenches about 4 inches deep, covering the seeds about 1 inch, and fill in the trenches as the plants grow.

MISS CALIFORNIA — salmon cream pink.

BRIDAL VEIL — large pure white (black seed.)

CAPRI — clear silver blue.

BEGONIA ROSE — velvety begonia rose duplexed.

CRONY — soft golden salmon.

BONNIE BRIAR — large rose pink.

FLORA — clear deep lavender.

LADY MACBETH — dazzling spinal red.

RUBICUND — crimson scarlet.

GRAND NATIONAL — Rich Cream.

SUPERB SPENCER MIXED—balanced mixture of many varieties.

FANTASY MIXED — veined and mottled varieties.

Prices on above; pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; excepting Superb Mixed, which are: pkt. 5c; oz. 15c.

EARLY FLOWERING SPENCERS

—This type of Sweet Pea deserves more attention from the home gardener. They come into bloom from four to six weeks earlier than the standard varieties and are well into flower before the dry summer weather begins. The flowers are equally as large as the standard Spencers with long stems and are beautifully ruffled.

BACCHUS — duplex violet-carmine.

BOON — deep salmon pink.

COLLEEN — rose suffused with gold.

EILEEN — rich begonia rose.

HOPE — mammoth pure white.

SUSSANA — carmine red.

TOP HAT — deep velvety violet blue.

BRIDESMAID — a sparkling shade of deep silvery pink.

FRAGRANCE — clear lavender.

RAMONA — an exquisite shade of geranium pink.

SEQUOIA — an enormous rich golden cerise pea.

IRIS BLUE — broad wavy, deep iris blue.

TITIANA — mammoth deep rose self.

TREASURE ISLAND — very large golden orange.

AZALEA PINK — True Azalea pink color.

EARLY MAGIC — Chinese Violet.

EARLY MONTERREY — Geranium Pink.

CHOICE MIXED

Prices on above: pkt. 10c; oz. 40c.

PERENNIAL SWEET PEA

These are useful for covering walls, stumps or trellises. The large clusters of flowers are not fragrant like ordinary Sweet Peas. The plants will live for years. Fine for cut flowers. Mixed Pkt. 10c; oz. 45c, postpaid.



Statice



Sweet Peas

SPRING FLOWERING SWEET PEAS

A new class of sweet peas. They do even better under hot summer conditions than the Early Flowering variety. Tremendous vine growth. Extra long stems, with loads of blossoms with exquisite colors. Don't fail to pick some of these colors when planting your spring garden.

BLUE — Pkt. 10c; oz. 45c.

LAVENDER — Pkt. 10c; oz. 45c.

ROSE PINK — Pkt. 10c; oz. 45c.

CLEAR PINK — Pkt. 10c; oz. 45c.

MAUVE — Pkt. 10c; oz. 45c.

CREAM — Pkt. 10c; oz. 45c.

WHITE — Pkt. 10c; oz. 45c.

LIGHT CARMINE — Pkt. 10c; oz. 45c.

PURPLE — Pkt. 10c; oz. 45c.

MAROON — Pkt. 10c; oz. 45c.

MIXED — Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c.

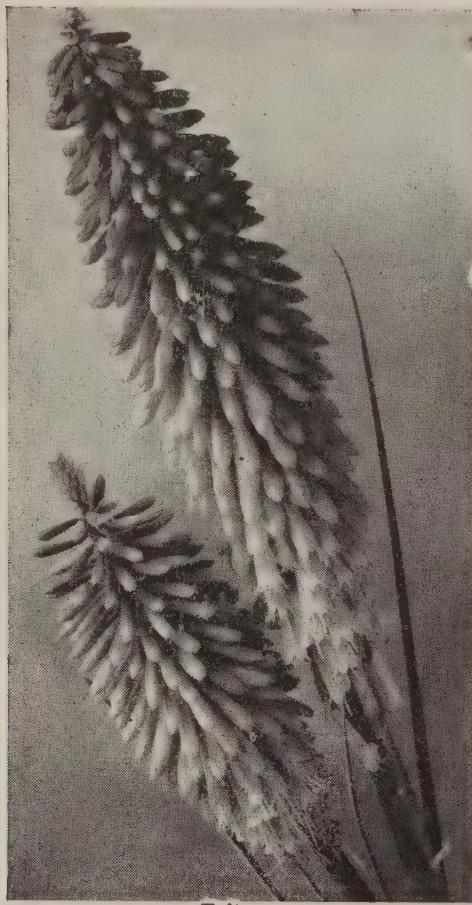
FOR MORE BEAUTIFUL LUXURIANT SWEETPEAS AND LUPINES and

FOR GREATER YIELDS OF LUSCIOUS GARDEN PEAS AND BEANS

Inoculate with

NITRAGIN

10c package will inoculate 6 pounds of GARDEN PEAS, BEANS, SWEET PEAS OR LUPINES



Tritoma

TRITOMA

RED HOT POKER—Very handsome and showy border plants. Flowers borne in compact form on stout 3 and 4 ft. stems having the appearance at a distance of orange and red colored spear heads. Require protection during winter, unless in a very sheltered position. Pkt. 10c; oz. \$1.75, postpaid.

VERBENAS

Very popular for massing in beds and flower boxes. Start blooming in early spring until late summer. Sow seed in January in boxes.

Gigantea Scarlet—Lucifer Pkt. 10c; oz. \$1.75
Gigantea Pink—Salmon Pink Pkt. 10c; oz. 1.75
Gigantea White Pkt. 10c; oz. 1.75
Golden Queen—Mammoth
 Yellow Pkt. 10c; oz. 1.75
Purple Mantle—Mammoth
 purple Pkt. 10c; oz. .75
Hybrida Mixed Pkt. 10c; oz. .50
Lavender Glory—Lavender
 Cream Eye Pkt. 10c; oz. 2.50

VENIDIUM

(Monarch of the Veldat)

Fastuosum Hybrids—2 - 3 ft. A new race with colors from pure white through ivory, yellow and buff set off by glistening black centers with maroon markings at base of petals. Pkt. 10c; oz. \$4.00.

VINCA

(Periwinkle)

Highly ornamental, free-flowering, compact evergreen shrubs, with shining green foliage and handsome circular flowers. 18 inches high.

PURE WHITE—Beautiful pure white.

Pkt.

ROSEA—Rose, with crimson eye.

Pkt.

MIXED—

VIOLA

(Johnny Jump Up)

Beautiful small flowers that are very similar to Pansies. The blooms are not as large as those of the regular pansies, yet they bloom more freely. Pkt. 10c; oz. \$2.25.

SATEX CALIFORNIA GROWN ZINNIAS

CALIFORNIA GIANT ZINNIAS

or Mammoth Special Florist's Strains

The great advantage of this type is that the very large flowers are of enormous size and flat, getting away from the conical type of the Giants and eliminating the stiffness that has been so objectionable in Zinnias in the past. The flowers from the time they open are attractive, making them a good cut flower from the early bud until they are in full bloom. They are twice the size of the ordinary Giants.

BRIGHTNESS—Light rose, deep rose center.

VIOLET QUEEN—Deep Lavender.

ORANGE KING—Cadmium or orange scarlet.

grenadier—Bright dark red.

SCARLET QUEEN—Glowing deep scarlet.

DAFDOL, IMPROVED—Canary yellow.

PURITY—Best white.

SPECIAL FLORISTS' MIXTURE —

Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c; oz. \$1.00.

GOLD MEDAL DAHLIA-FLOWERED ZINNIAS

The Dahlia-Flowered Zinnia is the latest thing in the Zinnia line and is undoubtedly the most handsome one that has been propagated so far by any grower. They are exceptionally large and the many shades and colors in which they come make them simply indescribable.

EXQUISITE—A light rose, deep rose center

ORIOLE—Orange and gold bi-color.

CANARY BIRD — Rich canary yellow.

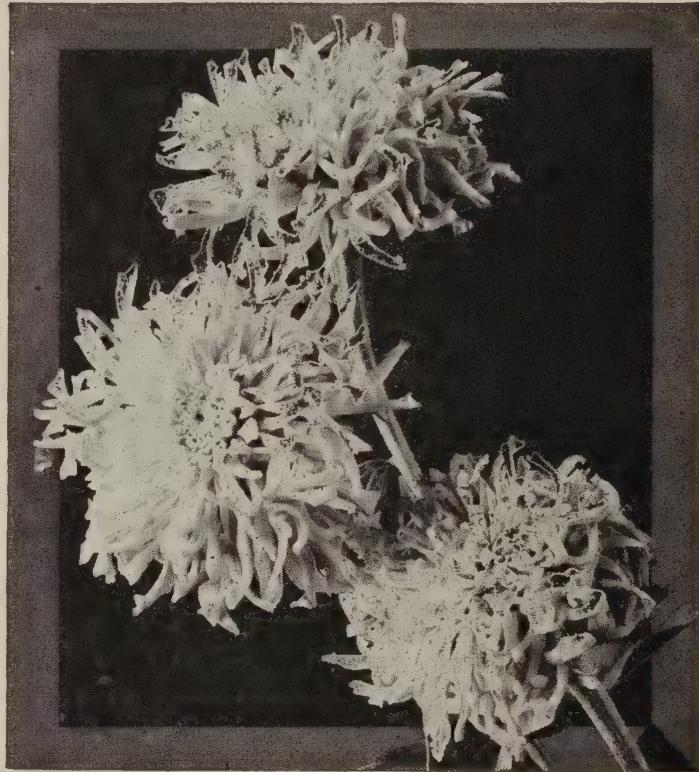
DREAM—Deep rosy lavender.

POLAR BEAR—Large creamy white.

CRIMSON MONARCH—Deep crimson.

SPECIAL MIXTURE—Contains all of the above Dahlia-Flowered Zinnias and others we do not list.

Price on all of the above Dahlia-Flowered Zinnias: Pkt. 10c; oz. \$1.00.



Zinnia - Fantasy

PUMILA DWARF DOUBLE

(Cut and come again)

On bushy plants 18 inches tall, fully double flowers are borne in abundance. The flowers average two inches across, and are held above the foliage on stout stems. They make fine border plants, registering color well, or excellent plants for large pots and tubs. They are also fine cut flowers.

CANARY YELLOW

CRIMSON

GOLDEN ORANGE

PINKIE

Rose pink

Salmon Rose

SCARLET

Bright scarlet

SNOW BALL

White

Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c; oz. 75c.

ZINNIA LINEARIS

Plants grow 1 ft. high and are covered throughout the season with deep orange-yellow single flowers, $\frac{1}{2}$ inches across, each petal having a narrow golden yellow stripe. Pkt. 10c; oz. \$1.50.

LILLIPUT — TOM THUMB

Plant 4"-6". Compact covered with well formed flowers of the Lilliput type. Colors range through red, orange, yellow, pink, rose and other pastel shades. Excellent for pot plant and border use. Finest mixture. Pkt. 10c; oz. \$1.00.

SUPER CROWN OF GOLD

Pastel Tints—NEW

A vastly improved strain of the Crown of Gold type, with large well formed flowers in soft pastel shades; each petal overlaid at the base with deep golden yellow. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 60c; oz. \$1.00.

CLIMBING VINE**CYPRESS VINE**

A most beautiful rapid climber with delicate, dark green leaves and many bright star-shaped flowers.

MIXED COLORS — Pkt. 10c.

GOURLDS

So many people desire Gourds where vines are desired quickly and we have made a mixture containing all sorts and types.

Ornamental Mixed : Pkt. 10c.

HYACINTH BEANS

(JACK BEANS)

Rapid climber; blooms and pods very ornamental. Colors: White, purple, or mixed. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c.

MOON FLOWER

WHITE MOONFLOWER (*Ipomoea*). This is a greatly improved variety of the popular Moonflower vine, producing much larger flowers in a greater profusion, with immense saucer-shaped flowers. Pkt. 10c.

SCARLET RUNNER BEAN

A rapidly growing climber. Has sprays of brilliant scarlet pea-shaped blossoms. May be used as a snap or shell bean for eating purposes or as an ornamental climber. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c. postpaid.

BULBS

TUBEROUS ROOTED BEGONIA

BEGONIAS

Tuberous Rooted Double Camellia Flowered

These are among our most beautiful summer flowering plants, interesting to grow and give excellent satisfaction. Are particularly useful for bedding in semi-shaded places, for planting in window boxes, and are equally valuable as house plants. Colors as follows: Scarlet, Pink, Salmon, Copper, Yellow and Dark Red. Each 35c.

1½" to 2" bulb, each 35c
2" and up bulb, each 45c

CALLA LILLIES

WHITE CALLA LILY (*Aethiopica*) — A true white flowered Calla. Flowers are a pure white and the foliage dark green, spotted white. Each, 40c.

YELLOW CALLA LILY (*Elliottiana*) — The true yellow flowered Calla. Flowers are a bright yellow and the foliage dark green, spotted white. Unexcelled for cutting. Ea. 40c.

THE RED, WHITE & BLUE**MORNING GLORY**

FOR AMERICAN GARDENS

As Morning Glory seed are very hard, we advise soaking them in lukewarm water for several hours before sowing.

SCARLETT O'HARA — RED

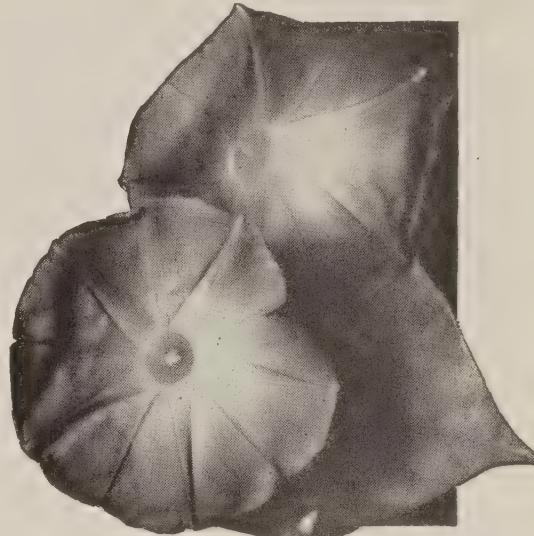
An entirely new color in this popular garden flower, rich dark wine-red or rosy crimson. While the flowers are not quite as large as the Heavenly Blue Morning Glory, they are of good size, about four inches in diameter, freely produced on fast growing vines which start blooming within 65 days after seed is sown. The combination of Scarlet O'Hara and Heavenly Blue is very pleasing when planted together. Received the Gold Medal, All American Selections 1939. Pkt. 25¢ ¼ oz. 40¢; oz. \$1.25.

PEARLY GATES — WHITE

White morning glories of superior quality are indeed a rarity. Pearly Gates is a variety so beautiful that it will stand out among a hundred others. The big blossoms average more than four inches across. The vines are unusually vigorous, grow fast and produce a wealth of snowy white trumpets. Pkt. 10c; oz. \$1.25.

CLARK'S EARLY HEAVENLY BLUE

The blooms are a beautiful shade of blue. Its extra early flowering habit makes it particularly valuable in sections where other vines are too late. Our customers will be favorably impressed with it, for it is truly lovely. Pkt. 10c; oz. 90c.



Morning Glory — Heavenly Blue

NEW CORNELL

This new Morning Glory has been named Cornell, because it reproduces the colors of Cornell University. Giant carnelian red flowers with a pure white border measuring as much as 3½ inches across, approximately the same size as Heavenly Blue. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 25c; oz. \$1.25

IMPERIAL MIXED — Flowers are the largest of any Morning Glory and of the finest coloring. They have various shades, solid colors and variegated mixed colors. Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c.

GLOXINIAS

What we commonly call Gloxinias are Sinnningias from Brazil, raised in the tropical rain forests. The name Gloxinia is probably more familiar to the grower. These colorful house plants have tuberous rhizomes and are easily grown in pots and transplanted to a garden bed, preferably in a semi-shaded place. Colors.—

EMPEROR FREDERICK — Scarlet with white band.

EMPEROR WILLIAM — Deep violet with white band.

ETOILE DE FEW — Scarlet

PRINCESS ELIZABETH — Blue with white throat.

PRINCE ALBERT — Dark Violet.

1½" to 2" bulb each 50¢



GLOXINIA

AMARYLLIS

The brilliantly colored clusters of great trumpet shaped flowers swaying in the wind remind one of dignified ladies curtsying.

GIANT AMERICAN HYBRID MIXED — Flowers are immense in an amazing range of color blends, splashed and striped in a manner not seen in other strains. Each 45c.

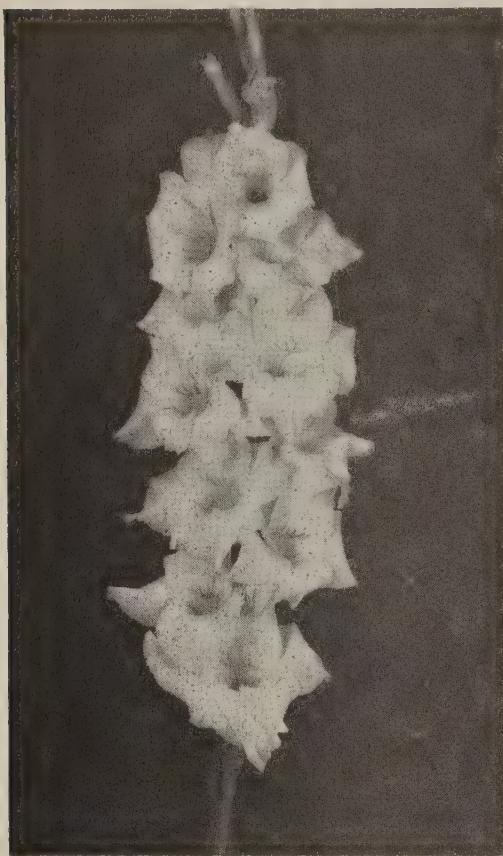
FANCY LEAVED CALADIUMS

The most showy, fascinating and beautiful of all bright-colored foliage plants. Highly prized for growing in pots and porch-boxes and do extremely well planted outdoors in the Lower South. Solid red, pink and white. Each, 40c.

MEXICAN CORAL VINE

This popular vine is sometimes called Queen's Crown and has its origin in Mexico and does exceptionally well in our section.

MEXICAN CORAL VINE — Large Roots, each 35c; 3 for \$1.00.



GLADIOLI

GLADIOLI BULBS

CULTURE—Spade soil not less than 8 to 10 inches deep. Make your rows 18 to 20 inches apart and set bulbs 4 inches in the ground and 8 inches apart. Cover bulbs with 1 inch of soil, then sprinkle lightly with fertilizer or bone meal, then fill in rest of trench with soil and firm down to eliminate air pockets around bulbs. Thoroughly soak plants when water is necessary. Do not sprinkle as it has a tendency to draw roots up to moisture. Keep cultivating. The more you do the better your plants and flowers.

SATEX PRIZE WINNING DAHLIAS AND GLADIOLIS

GLADIOLI

DR. F. E. BENNET—One of the best scarlets, scarlet throat stippled with ruby and white. Tall and straight, many flowers open at once. Vigorous grower. Doz. 90¢, postpaid.

PICARDY—The color is soft pink shading to deeper pink on the lower petals. Distinct markings in throat. Extremely long stems with many enormous size flowers open at the same time. Doz. 85¢, postpaid.

BEACON—Salmon-scarlet with creamy throat. Tall spike, eight florets open at once. Doz. 85¢, postpaid.

BLUE BEAUTY—A dark violet blue. Doz. \$1.00, postpaid.

CHARLES DICKENS—Deep purple violet. Exhibition type. Doz. 90¢, postpaid.

CHOICE MIXED—Made up from 300 standard varieties. All number one bulbs. No Culls. Doz. 80¢, postpaid.

NEW ERA—Beautifully ruffled rich pink, cream throat. Tall spike, many flowers open at one time. Doz. 85¢, postpaid.

MAID OF ORLEANS—Milky white with cream throat. Doz. 90¢, postpaid.

AMBER GLOW—A clear deep yellow. Flowers well-placed. Doz. 80¢, postpaid.

After plant is up, remove all but one sprout. When this has grown to be twelve to fifteen inches high, pinch out the top to encourage lower branching and make it unnecessary to stake plant to keep from breaking over by wind.

DAHLIA

ELIZABETH SLOCOMBE (D)—Red Purple. Each 20¢, postpaid.

FRED SPRINGER (D)—The Great Kelly Lieu or Bedding Dahlia, Brilliant Red. Each 25¢, postpaid.

DWIGHT W. MORROW (D)—Velvety Dark Red. Each 35¢ postpaid.

BUCKEYE BRIDE (D)—Geranium Pink. Each 45¢, postpaid.

MRS. I. D. VER WARNER (D)—Mauve pink, large extra fine flowers on stiff stems. Free and continuous bloomer. Each 20¢, postpaid.

JANE COWL (D)—Large glistening bronzy buff flowers with shades of salmon and old gold, held on long rigid stems. Each 20¢, postpaid.

JERSEY BEAUTY (D)—Medium size, pure clear pink, long, stiff stems. Very free flowering. Each 20¢, postpaid.

SNOWDRIFT (D)—Fine white Dahlia of medium size, very prolific with great keeping qualities. Each 20¢, postpaid.

FRANCIS LARROCO (D)—Finest yellow. Vigorous grower, very strong stems. Each 20¢, postpaid.

JERSEY BEACON (D)—Very vigorous, and a free and early bloomer. Brilliant scarlet with buff reflex, giving a beautiful two-tone effect. A very large deep shaggy dahlia with good stems. Each 25¢, postpaid.

JERSEY MAMMOTH (D)—Giant mahogany and gold. Long stiff stems. Each 25¢, postpaid.

BASHFUL GIANT (or Apricot Giant) (D)—A delicate apricot shading towards the edges of the petals to buff. Early. Each 25¢, postpaid.

DAHLIA BULBS

CULTURE—Dahlias do well in any well drained fertile garden soil in an open sunny location, and are as easy to grow as potatoes.

Before planting spade the ground well to loosen the soil thoroughly to a depth of six to eight inches.

When soil is warm and danger of frost is past, dig holes five or six inches deep, two to three feet apart, in rows three to four feet apart.

Lay tuber on its side—never on end—with eye upward, and cover with good dirt in which is mixed a little wood ashes if possible. Mark place of hill with a small stick. Sprout should show within three weeks.

DOG REMEDIES AND FEEDS

PULVEX FLEA POWDER

KILLS FLEAS AND LICE

1 1/5 oz. can 25¢. 3 1/2 oz. cans 50¢.

SPONGE AWAY

A Pulvex Dog Product

Kills Fleas, Lice, Ticks. Removes doggy odor. Controls summer eczema. Promotes healing of open sores, abrasions, raw-spots when caused by scratching. 1 oz. bottle (makes 8 quarts) 25¢. 3 oz. bottle (makes 24 quarts) 50¢. 8 oz. bottle (makes 64 quarts) \$1.00.

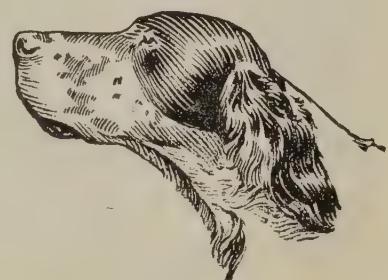
SERGEANT'S DOG MEDICINE

Nerve Sedative (Run-Fit) Medicine	\$1.20
Special (Distemper) Medicine	1.20
Mange Medicine (no tar odor)	.75
Condition Pills	.60
Sure Shot Capsules for Worms	.60
Sure Shot Liquid for Worms	.60
Tape Worm Medicine	.60
Arsenate and Iron Pills	.60
Canker Wash for the Ear	.60
Mouth Wash (for the mouth)	.60
Pepsin Tablets (for indigestion)	.60
Intestinal Astringent	.60
Expectorant (Cough Medicine)	.60
Diuretic (Rheumatic) Pills	.60
Dog Rub, a liniment	.60
Eye Wash	.60
Constipation Capsules	.60
Carbolic Tar Soap	.25
Skip Flea Soap, for fleas and lice	.25
Skip Flea Powder	.35
Puppy Worm Capsules	.60
Shampoo Soap	.25
Disinfectant, 4-oz. bottle	.25



LEGEARS DOG MEDICINE

Tape Worm Tablets	\$.50
Mange Prescription	.50
Tonic Condition Tablets	.50
Kennel Disinfectant	.50
Flea and Lice Powder	.25
Flea and Shampoo Soap	.50
Laxative Tablets	.50
Pepsin Compound Tablets	.50
Special Tablets (for reducing fever)	1.00
Nerve Sedative Tablets	1.00
Eye Lotion	.50
Cod Liver Oil Concentrate	
Tablets	50¢ and \$1.00
Round and Hook Worm Capsules for small dogs	.50
Round and Hook Worm Capsules for Medium-Large Dogs	.50



TRIX

KEEPES MALE DOGS AWAY WHILE FEMALES ARE IN SEASON

When Trix is used female dogs can be exercised in the streets or elsewhere on the leash without the annoyance from males. They can lead a normal existence and the owners home will not be besieged by strange dogs.

Bottle \$1.00

McCLELLAN'S DOG SHAMPOO

A high grade sweetly scented liquid soap manufactured especially for shampooing dogs and cats.

8 oz. bottle .50

ONE RUE FLEA FINISH

1-oz. can 25¢ 3-oz. can 50¢

PLANET JR. NO. 4 COMBINED HILL AND DRILL SEEDER

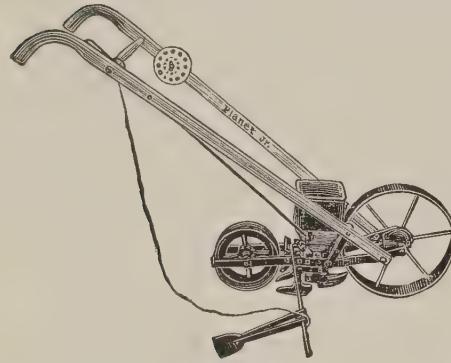
The No. 4 is a combination of the most useful tools for a moderate sized garden. It plants almost all vegetable seed in continuous rows or in hills 4, 6, 8, 12 or 24 inches apart. A plow adjustable for depth opens a straight narrow furrow, the seeds are dropped in it, are covered and the soil is firm-ed and the next row marked out all in the same operation. Converted into a Single-Wheel Hoe by changing 1 bolt.

Cultivating equipment includes all the essential equipment for hoeing, weeding, cultivating, plowing, furrowing, ridging, etc. The tools are oil hardened and tempered and will wear almost indefinitely.

No. 4 — Complete \$21.25
No. 4D — Planter only 16.25



PLANET JR. NO. 300-A SEEDER



The No. 300-A sows through holes in a thin seeding plate; 3 plates each with 13 holes provides ample adjustment for any seed. Many exclusive features contribute to make this the most accurate and satisfactory seeder for commercial growers.

No. 300A — Planter only
Price \$22.75

We Stock Planet Jr., 2 wheel and 1 wheel Hoes, Garden Plows, Garden Tractors and Accessories for same when available. Your Inquiry Appreciated.

CYCLONE SEED SOWER

A machine of very simple construction. This seeder will sow any seed that is sown broadcast, such as Oats, Wheat, Rye, Millet, Clovers, Grass Seeds, etc. It can be very easily adjusted to suit seed being sown. We sell a world of them every year and our customers say they give good satisfaction. \$2.50 each, customers paying transportation charges.

Mailing weight: 6 lbs., ea. \$2.75



CRO-TOX

Bird and Rodent Repellant

Treats All Smooth Surface Seeds

Saves Seed Loss and Replanting

BONIDE CRO-TOX protects your seeds during the period when they are most easily damaged by ridding your fields of crows, doves, larks, starlings, blackbirds, pheasants and other seed-pulling birds and rodents, such as squirrels, woodchucks, moles, ants, wire worm, etc.

No need to replant seed when Bonide Cro-Tox is used. Birds and rodents will not molest seeds treated with Bonide Cro-Tox. Bonide Cro-Tox saves you expense and labor of replanting — assists you in preventing seed rot — aids and hastens germination. A guaranteed protection against seed pests at an insignificant cost of a few cents per acre.

1/2 Pt. can — treats 1 bushel seed \$.60
1 Pt. can — treats 2 bushels seed 1.00
1 Qt. can — treats 4 bushels seed 1.50
1 Gal. can — treats 16 bushels seed 4.50



PROTECT YOUR GARDEN AGAINST



RAIN — WIND
BUGS — FROST
with
Hotkaps

HOTKAPS are waxed paper cones, easily set out in quantity over seed or growing plants. They guard against rain, frost, cold, wind, hail, birds and insects, and maintain perfect mulch. Growth is forced and yield is increased 10 to 25%. Crops mature 2 to 3 weeks earlier and bring premium prices.

1,000 for \$11.00; 250 package with fibreboard setter, \$3.50; 100 package with fibreboard setter, \$1.95; steel setter \$1.35; garden setter, 15c. Postage extra.

Home Garden Set, 25 Hotkaps with Setter \$.50
Postpaid 65c

RAISE BETTER CHICKS AND PLANTS

It doesn't pay to turn your chick out in the spring rains, slush and snow to catch cold and die. Science has proved you cannot raise them successfully under glass. Put them in a brooder house with large FLEX-O-GLASS or VITAPANE windows that will admit plenty of unskimmed sunlight. Every chick will stay healthy, free from rickets (weak legs) and other diseases. Their fast, strong growth will be amazing.

Hotbeds raise strong plants for transplanting. Frames are light, easily handled and hold heat better than glass.



Greenhouses, Hot and Cold Bed Frames, Hot Houses, Plant Protectors

FLEX-O-GLASS

1 yard or more per yard .40
5, 10, 15, and 25 yard rolls per yard .35

R-V-LITE VITAPANE

FOR BROODER HOUSES, COLD FRAMES, ETC.
THE NEW SCIENTIFIC AND MODERN GLASS SUBSTITUTE

Vitapane is made from transparent cellulose acetate, reinforced with a tough netting fabric. The cellulose has already proved itself to be an ideal transparent material in a multitude of uses and under the most trying conditions. Because it has no foreign coatings or impregnations to wear off or become soiled, Vitapane always stays clear, clean, and new in appearance. Your Vitapane installations will not only be practical, durable and modern, but also attractive. Rolls 36 in. wide.

To install — merely tack down with strips of wood, allowing open spaces for water drainage. Price per square yard 5½c

ATLACIDE

KILLS JOHNSON GRASS AND WEEDS
NON-POISONOUS WEED KILLER



ATLACIDE NON-POISONOUS WEED KILLER — Exterminates all undesirable vegetation — including poison ivy, etc. — as easily as watering a garden, without poison hazard to humans or animals. Simply mix water and apply on any vegetation — weeds, grass, etc., with a sprinkling can or sprayer. Especially recommended for obtaining weed-free driveways, paths, tennis courts and gutters.

1 lb. 20c; 10 lbs. \$1.50; 25 lbs. \$3.00; 100 lbs. \$10.25.

GARDEN TOOLS

We carry a full line of garden tools when available such as: Trowels, Weeder, Pull Hoes, Scuffle Hoes, Cotton Hoes, Rakes, Spading Forks, Lawn Rakes, Fertilizer Spreaders, Grass Shears, Pruning Shears, Hedge Shears, Garden Hose, Gloves, etc.

ARMOURS BIG CROP FERTILIZERS

6-8-4 5-10-5 4-12-6 4-12-4
18% and 20% SUPERPHOSPHATE
50% MURIATE OF POTASH

NOTE—The above fertilizers are available only to commercial growers. (Those who grow crops for resale only.) These fertilizers can only be sold to a commercial grower after signing application showing crop and amount of acreage and fertilizer to be applied. If you are a commercial grower, we shall be pleased to quote you on your requirements.

For the home garden use any of the fertilizers listed below.

HY-TROUS LIQUID FERTILIZER

For Vegetables, Flowers, Lawns, Fruit Trees, Shrubs, & House Plants

HY-TROUS is a balanced fertilizer in liquid form, which means it requires no deterioration period when applied to plant roots; consequently it is available immediately for assimilation. All forms of plant life—from the smallest annual to the largest tree—are benefited by the use of **HY-TROUS**. Contained in the formula are more than 20 trace elements, including Phosphorus, Potassium, Calcium, Sulphur, Magnesium, Boron, Copper, Zinc, Iodine, Thiamin, Chloride, etc.

USE ONE TABLESPOONFUL TO EACH GALLON OF WATER. COMPLETE DIRECTIONS WITH EACH BOTTLE. 8 oz. 59¢; 16 oz. 99¢; 32 oz. \$1.89; 1 gallon \$5.95.

LIME (Hydrated) — Valuable in combination with Phosphoric acid and leaf mold in making compost pile, hastening decay, neutralizing soil acidity and helping to release plant food elements. Use 100 to 200 lbs. to 50 foot square and work thoroughly into the soil. Acts as a repellent to rabbits when mixed with tobacco dust and dusted on plants. Do not use lime in soil where you have plants that require an acid soil. 1 lb. 3¢; 10 lbs. 20¢; 50 lbs. 55¢.

ARMOUR'S SPECIAL GARDEN FERTILIZER 5-10-5

This is a special prepared fertilizer for the home gardener containing the proper proportion of various ingredients to produce early, vigorous growth and bring vegetables to full development. 10 Lbs. Bag 50¢—25 Lbs. Bag \$1.00—50 Lbs. Bag \$1.70—100 Lbs. Bag \$2.75

VELVETGREEN FERTILIZER

4-12-4 Analysis

For Lawn, Flowers and Vegetables

VELVETGREEN—will give a quicker and more vigorous growth and will give that rich, velvety green appearance to the grass from which it derived its name — **VELVETGREEN** — 50 lb. \$2.00; 100 lb. \$3.50

PLANTABBS

FOR LOVELY FLOWERS FEED HOUSE PLANTS AND all garden flowers these concentrated food TABLETS. One of the most startling results experienced in the use of Fulton's Plantabbs containing Vitamin B-1 is the rapidity of strong, healthy growth. Scrawny plants fill out, blooms are more abundant. 10 Tablets, 10¢; 30 Tablets, 25¢; 75 Tablets, 50¢; 200 Tablets, \$1.00; 1000 Tablets, \$3.50.



VITA-VIM PLUS VITAMIN B-1 Complete Plant Food Tablets

Nitrogen 17% — Phosphorus 8 1/2% — Potassium 8%
One tablet to the gallon water makes a solution of average strength. This may be varied according to the size and need of the plant. To use in tablet form, a small hole is made in the soil and the tablet placed therein. Rain or the usual watering will then dissolve it. For plants in four to eight inch pots, one tablet is recommended. Vita-Vim Tablets are packed in amber colored containers as a protection against sunlight and moisture.

10 Tablets for	\$.10
30 Tablets for	.25
75 Tablets for	.50
200 Tablets for	1.00

THE KEY TO GARDENING SUCCESS....

is found in high grade seed plus proper feeding. The fine balance of food elements in Vigoro makes it ideal for all growing things. It supplies the food needed by lawns, shrubs and trees for finest growth.

And Vigoro does wonders on vegetables, too. It helps you get bigger yields of quicker maturing vegetables. And Vigoro-fed vegetables are tastier!

Vigoro is clean, odorless, and economical to use. Four pounds properly feeds 100 square feet of garden area. Use it regularly for best results.

FOR LAWNS, FLOWERS, SHRUBS, and TREES

100 lb. bag	-	\$4.00
50 lb. bag	-	2.50
25 lb. bag	-	1.50
10 lb. bag	-	.85
5 lb. bag	-	.45
1 lb. bag	-	.10

FOR VEGETABLES	
100 lb. bag	- \$3.70
50 lb. bag	- 2.50
25 lb. bag	- 1.50
10 lb. bag	- .85
5 lb. bag	- .45

A Product of Swift & Company

INCLUDE VIGORO IN YOUR SEED ORDER!

BONE MEAL—A slow acting fertilizing element containing phosphorous analyzing from 23 to 25%. Also contains from 1 to 3% nitrogen. Causes no burning and is ideal for roses, bulbs and a good top dressing for perennials and other established plants. Also used very extensively in potting soil mixture. Use at the rate of 10 pounds to 100 square feet. 1 lb. ; 10 lb. ; 25 lb. ; 100 lb.

TOBACCO DUST — Contains from 2 to 4% Nitrogen, 3/4 to 1% Phosphoric Acid and 4 to 10% potash. Has a distinct plant food value in addition to its value as an insecticide. Lb. 10¢; 10 Lbs. 75¢; 25 Lbs. \$1.50; 100 Lbs. \$5.00.

Ant Controls

CARBON BISULPHIDE (High Life) — Used very extensively in fighting harvester and cut ants. Most effective if used after a good rain, pour carbon bisulphide into nest opening late in the evening and close up opening. Use from 1 quart to gallon depending upon size of nests. As a weevil control use 2 to 3 ounces to a 50-gallon drum.

Pts. 40¢; qts. 60¢; 1/2 gal. \$1.00; gal. \$1.90, not mailable.

ANTROL ANT TRAPS

SAFE TO USE AROUND CHILDREN AND PETS

Can Be Used Inside or Outside the House
ANTROL ANT TRAPS — Kills both sweet and grease eating ants, contains two kinds of specially prepared material. Each 10¢; postpaid 15¢.



ANTZIX

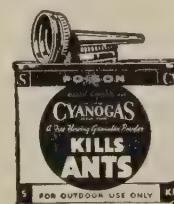
THE NEW OUTRIGHT
ANT AND ROACH KILLER

Get every last ant without fail.



Proclaimed by users the world around to be the most efficient sweet-eating ant killer ever produced, and equally as effective in controlling roaches, sow bugs, grasshoppers, cut worms, etc.

ANTZIX is a special formula compound containing honey-sweet ingredients that are most attractive and non-resistant to ants and other sweet-consuming insects. They just can't resist its alluring aroma. The toxic agent employed is a new poison that is tasteless, its presence cannot be detected by the insect, thus it is consumed readily and its killing action is assured. 1/2 oz. bottle 15¢; 1 1/4 oz. bottle with ramp 30¢.



CYANOGAS

KILL RATS, MOLES, ANTS,
WITH CYANOGAS

A gray powder giving off a poisonous gas when coming in contact with air. Kills ants, rats, moles and other rodents. 1/4 lb. 30¢; 1 lb. 75¢; 5 lbs. \$3.00.

INSECT & DISEASE CONTROL GUIDE

When insects appear look for the following offenders so that you may plan your attack correctly.

CHEWING INSECTS — This class includes all caterpillars, beetle, slugs, worms and saw-flies and are controlled by stomach poisons such as Arsenate of Lead, Paris Green, London Purple, Garden Guard, Pyretoxide, Kryocide (Cryolite), etc.

SUCKING INSECTS, feed on plants by inserting their beak into the tissues of a plant and suck out the sap. Aphis, Stink bugs, Psylla, chinch bugs, squash bugs, mealy bugs, white fly and leaf hoppers belong to this class and are controlled by contact sprays such as Nicotine Sulphate, Evergreen, Garden Guard, Pyretoxide, etc.

MIGRATORY INSECTS — Insects of crawling type, like cutworms ants, sawbugs, grasshoppers, earwigs, slugs and snails are controlled by poison baits such as Snarol or Destruxol Sow Bug Bait.

INSECT OR DISEASE

APHIDS

Small Green, Brown or Black soft bodied insects on the under side of leaf, suck sap from leaves. Leaves curl up and die.

CUT WORMS

Smart gray caterpillars that work at night cutting off plant at the base just above the ground.

SLUGS AND SNAILS

Gray, slimy, legless, soft bodied about $\frac{1}{2}$ -in. to 2-in. long. Leave a slimy silvery trail. Feed on foliage and completely destroy young plants. Work at night.

SOW BUGS OR PILLBUGS

Small gray bugs roll up when touched. Eat leaves and stems work at night or early in the morning on cloudy days.

MILDEW

Beans and Peas—White downy patches of mold on pods. Pods dry up shrivel and blacken.

MEXICAN BEAN BEETLE

Copper colored beetles about $\frac{1}{4}$ -in. long, with 8 spots on each wing cover. Larvae: Yellow spiny grubs feed on under side of leaf.

CABBAGE WORMS

Soft bodied velvet green worms about one inch long, feed on the leaves.

CORN EAR WORM

Greenish to brown in color. Feed on developing kernels of corn.

CUCUMBER BEETLE

Small beetles $\frac{1}{4}$ -in. long, 4 yellow and 3 black stripes on back. Also a spotted type with 12 black spots on a green background. Feed on foliage and stem.

FLEA BEETLE

Small dark or metallic green beetle $\frac{1}{16}$ -in. long. Jumps quickly when disturbed. Eat small holes in leaves.

THRIP

Very small active black or yellow insects that feed under leaf sheath causing plants to be distorted and tips blasted. Also cause plants to shed blossoms.

COLORADO POTATO BUG

Oval hard shelled beetle, $\frac{3}{16}$ -in. long. Yellow with black stripes. Larvae, Red grubs, feed on entire plant.

LEAF HOPPER

Small green wedge-shaped insects $\frac{1}{4}$ -in. long. Walk sideways when disturbed, suck sap from under side of leaf.

RED SPIDER

Irregular or circular brown spots with rings appearing like a target board or a greasy or water-soaked appearance of leaf with a filmy cobwebby growth on under side of leaf.

BLIGHT

Very small greenish yellow mites that feed by sucking foliage causing leaves to have a rusty appearance.

HORN WORM

Large green worm with a projection on rear part of back like a horn. A voracious feeder, feeding on leaves. Especially found on tomato or potato plants.

WILT

Leaves roll upward and wilt, usually starting at bottom of plant and working toward top. Lower leaves turn yellow and drop off until the entire plant is defoliated.

GRASSHOPPERS

Need no description.

BRIGHT & FUNGOUS DISEASES — Include leaf spot, rust, mildew, anthracnose, etc., and can be satisfactorily controlled by the application of sulphur or copper as the active ingredient. Plants sprayed with copper or sulphur fungicides prevent the tiny disease spores from getting a foothold on vegetation. Even after plants have been attacked by these fungous growth, spraying with the proper fungicide will retard and in many cases eliminate the disease.

IF YOU'RE UNCERTAIN — CONSULT US

When you're fighting insects or plant disease, the wrong method or material can often do more harm than good. For instance, a contact spray that's right for controlling aphids on roses will not control black spot on roses.

Material intended for plant diseases isn't necessarily harmful to insects.

The chart given below covers most of the insects commonly found in Southwest Texas and should assist you in classifying and controlling them, however. If you're not sure about any phase of your battle against garden pests, feel free to ask us. We're always glad to consult — and usually have the correct answer.

ASK FOR COMPLETE SPRAY GUIDE CHART

CONTROL OR PREVENTION

Spray under side of leaf with Blackleaf "40"—Destruxol-Fungosol - Greentox "50" or dust with Nicotine Dust.

Use a poison bait.

Snarol or Destruxol Sow Bug Bait. Spread along the rows of plants but do not put directly on the plant.

Spray with Fungosol or Bordeaux. Dust with sulphur. Dusting is preferable.

Dust thoroughly with Kryocide Acme Garden Guard or Premeer Powder.

Use any good stomach poison, recommend, Kryocide or Pyretoxide.

Dust silks as soon as they appear with Kryocide or Pyretoxide, or put a drop of mineral oil and blackleaf "40" mixed on the silks.

Use a good stomach poison. Recommend Kryocide or Pyretoxide.

Dust with Arsenate of Lead Kryocide or Pyretoxide.

Spray with Aphis Spray, Blackleaf "40", or Destruxol. Add 3 lbs. sugar to a 50 gallon mix.

Dust or spray with Kryocide - Red River Potato Mix, Calcium Arsenate - London Purple.

Spray with Fungosol - Blackleaf "40". Greentox "50" or dust with Pyretoxide. Nicotine dust or Premeer powder.

Spray with Kopper King—Fungosol, Koppersol or Bordeaux.

Spray both sides of leaves with wettable sulphur or Fungosol, or dust with Dusting Sulphur.

Dust with Kryocide. Calcium Arsenate. Garden Dust. Arsenate of Lead.

No control once it has started. Spray with Fungosol as a control. Plant wilt resistant varieties of tomatoes. Rotate crops.

Use Snarol and Destruxol Sow Bug bait.

INSECT OR DISEASE	DESCRIPTION	CONTROL OR PREVENTION
BLISTER BEETLES	Gray or black elongate Beetles $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{5}{8}$ -in. long. Appear and feed in large groups.	Dust or spray with Kryocide or London Purple, Arsenate of Lead.
HARLEQUIN BUGS	Sucking bugs about $\frac{1}{2}$ -in. long, with red, black, orange and yellow mottled back.	Use strong rotenone or pyrethrum spray. Be sure to strike the bugs. Other insecticides are ineffective. On small plots of vegetable, hand pick and drop into vessel containing kerosene. Pyretoxide may be used in combatting Squash Bug.
SQUASH BUGS STINK BUGS	Gray or dark green bugs. Shield shaped back, range in size from $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{5}{8}$ -in. long, sometimes called Stink Bug.	
MEALY BUG	Plant or tree covered. Cotton-white oval shaped insects about $\frac{1}{8}$ -in. long.	Spray with Destruxol or Emo-Nik.
Oyster Shell Scale San Jose Scale Scurfy Scale	Scale on bark, leaves and fruit vary in color from white to red, ranging in size from nearly invisible to $\frac{1}{4}$ -in. in diameter.	Spray with Calsul - Lime Sulphur - Sonoco, Emo-Nik.
JUNE BUG	A large oval shaped dark brown beetle that feeds at night.	Dust or spray with Kryocide or Arsenate of Lead-Pyretoxide. Are attracted to a strong light and many can be killed by suspending a light over a vessel partially filled with kerosene.
WHITE GRUBS	Large white larvae with hard brown or yellow head.	No remedy except prevention. A heavy application of acid phosphate has a tendency to keep them away from plants.
POTATO PSYLLIAD	Resembles winged plant louse, about $\frac{1}{2}$ -in. long. Sucks stem of potato and tomato plant causing yellowing of plant.	Dust with Pyretoxide or dusting Sulphur.
ANTS	Need no description.	Sweet or grease eating, Antsix or Antrol Traps. Cut Ants or Harvester Ants, Cyanogas or Highlife.
ROACHES	Need no description.	Satex Roach Powder.
Mosquitos-Flies Roaches-Bedbugs	Need no description.	Satex Insect Spray.
EGGPLANT YELLOW	Leaves gradually fade out to a yellow color. Flower heads open uneven or only partially.	Dust with Sulphur while in cold or hot frame. Continue to dust after setting out in field.
MOSAIC	Leaves have irregular light areas with darker green. Leaves often have puckered effect producing mottling.	No Control. Destroy all diseased plants to prevent spreading.
PECAN CASE BORER	When mature the larva is about $\frac{1}{2}$ inch long and its general color is a dirty olive green. Pupa about $\frac{1}{3}$ inch long when first formed.	Spray when the nuts are small and have just been formed. Use 4 lbs. Arsenate of lead to 100 gals. of water and add 16 oz. of Blackleaf "40" or Destruxol.
PEACH BORER	This borer bores into the tree below the surface of the soil and produces a rosiny exudation on the trunk and limbs of the tree.	Encircle the tree, 2 inches away from the trunk and apply Paradichlorbenzene or Borersol according to size of tree. Apply in February or March, and in fall months of year.



ACME KOPPER SHIELD PRUNING PAINT

A specially prepared liquid paint containing 2% copper for treating wounds left by pruning, storms or accident, to prevent such diseases as European Canker Fungus, Hard Rot, and certain other fungi. Forms a protective shield while the tree is naturally overcoming the shock. Covers twice as much surface as the ordinary bituminous tree compound.
 $\frac{1}{2}$ pint 28¢; pint 43¢; quart 72¢; gallon \$2.32.

TREE TANGLEFOOT STOPS ALL CLIMBING INSECTS

TREE TANGLEFOOT — A sticky material for applying in bands around the trunks of trees and vines to combat the climbing and creeping type of destructive insect pests, effectively controlling climbing worms, and cut ants. It remains effective three to four months.

6 oz. can 35¢; 1 lb. can 65¢; 5 lb. can \$2.75; 10 lb. can \$5.25; 25 lb. can \$13.00.



ACME STOP

Free Banding Compound

Stop is a splendid new tree banding compound, which acts as an uncrossable barrier to crawling insects, such as ants, worms and caterpillars.
 6 oz. jar 35¢; 1 lb. jar 65¢; 5 lb. can \$3.00

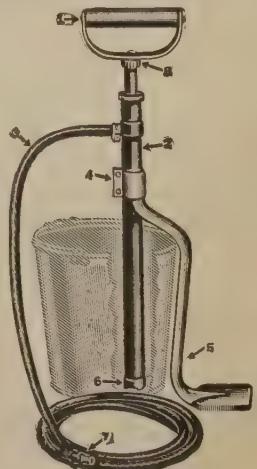


HARCO SPRAYER

Get penetrating spray quickly, easily with this new easy to use Harco Spray. This spray pump plus good liquid insecticide means quick certain death to garden-blighting insects and destructive fungus diseases. The long extension rod sends a penetrating spray where it is most needed for effective garden pest control.

Each \$2.35

O.C.D. STIRRUP PUMP



The pump tube and plunger tube are porcelain enameled steel. All valve cages, plungers and piston rings and two-way nozzle are made of long-life plastics. The hose, which has many of the characteristics of rubber hose, is also made of plastic. It withstands 250 lbs. pressure. Should last indefinitely.
 \$3.60. Pail not furnished.

OAKES PLASTIC FOG NOZZLE (For Stirrup Pumps)

Fits $\frac{3}{8}$ " hose. Makes a fine moist spray. Will not corrode and easy to clean. This nozzle immediately converts any O.C.D. Stirrup pump or bucket spray pump into a very effective garden sprayer. Each 30¢

HUDSON SPRAY PUMPS

Should you be interested, please let us have your inquiries and we will gladly quote you on any spray pumps that we have in stock.

INSECTICIDES AND FUNGICIDES

SPRAY GUIDE CHART FREE

HELPS YOU TO RECOGNIZE GARDEN ENEMIES AND SHOWS
HOW TO COMBAT THEM.
WRITE, PHONE OR CALL FOR YOUR FREE COPY.

ACME SCIENTIFIC ROSE SPRAY

A "system" of spray treatment for roses and flowers of all kinds. Eliminates guess work. Each set contains three separate items, each scientifically made to combat one of the three major classifications of blight and insect pest. Combine all three. Use regularly. Result: Complete all-around protection.

No. 3—Amount of Spray	12 quarts.	
Protects 7 to 12 bushes all season	95c	
No. 6—Amount of Spray	24 quarts.	
Protects 15 to 25 bushes all season	\$1.50	
No. 24—Amount of Spray	96 quarts.	
Protects 60 to 100 bushes all season	\$4.00	



ACME VEGETABLE GARDEN DUST

Don't let the bugs have your vegetables and flowers. Dust or spray with Acme Vegetable Garden Dust. An effective insecticide for the control of many insects of both sucking and leaf eating types such as aphid, Mexican bean beetle, leaf hopper, striped cucumber beetle, Japanese beetle, leaf roller, and tent caterpillar preying upon vegetables, flowers, shrubs, vines and trees. Will not damage tender foliage. A light dusting will bring immediate relief.

1 lb. Sifted Carton, 40c — 4 lbs. bag. \$1.15.

ACME EMO-NIK

Most yards contain foliage that is affected by Scale, Red Spider, and certain other troublesome pests. Here is a complete contact insect spray combining nicotine in its most active form with Emo, a high quality summer oil emulsion.

Recommended for control of Aphids, Mealy Bugs, Red Spider, Thrip, White Flies, Rust Mites, Mildew, certain scale insects and other garden pests.

4½ oz. 35c; pint, 65c; Quart, 95c; gallon, \$2.50.

ACME WETTABLE DUSTING SULPHUR

(An Excellent Chigger Chaser)

An improved dusting sulphur which can also be used as a liquid spray. Recommended to control mildew, leaf spot, black spot and rust on rose bushes, chrysanthemums, snapdragons, carnations, and certain other foliage; also red spiders on evergreen. 98% passes through 325 mesh screen. 2 pound carton, 28c ea.



Aphis Spray

An improved nicotine spray combining a soft soap with Black Leaf 40, suitable for the control of all kinds of aphis (plant lice), thrip, leaf hopper and many more hardy insects infesting rose bushes, flowers, shrubs, vines, bushes and trees. Mixes easily with any kind of water. 8 oz. collapsible tube, 35c; 12 oz. can, 99c 2½ lb. can \$2.35.

SNAROL
with Metaldehyde

An effective insecticide bait which will throw a ring of protection around shrubs, flowers and plants. For use against snails, slugs, cutworms, earwigs, sow bugs, grasshoppers and many other insects which migrate along the ground.

1 lb. 25c; 2½ lbs. 50c; 10 lbs. \$1.50.

ACME KOPPER QUEEN

(Mildew Spray)

A strong liquid copper spray for the control of mildew, leaf spot, and black spot on rose bushes, flowers, and many other kinds of foliage. Stainless, leaves no unsightly residue to detract from appearance of flowers and ornamentals. Use as a liquid spray replacing Bordeaux Mixture and sulphur.

½ pint, 35c; Pint, 60c; Quart, 90c; Gallon, \$2.25; 5 gallons, \$7.50.



ACME ALL ROUND SPRAY — All round spray contains the three leading remedies used by all large growers: Arsenate of Lead, Nicotine Sulphate and Bordeaux Mixture.

¼ lb. 35c; 1 lb. 80c.

ACME PARIS GREEN — A rich emerald color and of fine fluffy physical character. Containing 55% arsenious oxide, it will give quickest control where extreme measures are necessary.

¼ lb. 18c; 1 lb. 52c; 5 lbs. \$2.35; 14 lbs. \$4.75; 100 lbs. \$32.25.

ACME DRY LIME SULPHUR — For use in dormant spraying against scale, peach blight, leaf curl and twig borer. Summer spraying against scab, soot, blotch, red spider and mote.

1 lb. 36c; 5 lbs. \$1.50; 25 lbs. \$4.00; 100 lbs. \$12.50.

ACME FISH SOAP — A (fish oil) soap effective in destroying many sucking insects and lice on plants, trees, ferns, etc.

Its use with Nicotine greatly increases the value of that spray.

1 lb. 35c; 5 lbs. \$1.55.

ACME LONDON PURPLE — A favored insecticide for 50 years. Now stronger and better than ever.

¼ lb. 15c; 1 lb. 31c; 4 lbs. 50c.

ACME ARSENATE OF LEAD — The most favored arsenical insecticide found on the American market. It is safest to use on tender foliage and sticks well on the leaves.

1 lb. 33c; 4 lbs. 72c; 100 lbs. \$15.00.

ACME BORDEAUX MIXTURE — Prevents large losses caused by blight, rot, mildew, scab, anthracnose, and certain other fungous diseases. It stimulates plant growth and greatly increases the harvests.

1 lb. 32c; 4 lbs. 69c.

ACME CALCIUM ARSENATE — The cheapest arsenical insecticide on the market but of great economy and efficiency for certain purposes. The accepted dust for boll weevil poisoning on cotton; also recommended to combat chewing insects.

1 lb. 26c; 4 lbs. 50c; 100 lbs. \$9.00.

SUNOCO SELF-EMULSIFYING SPRAY — Will emulsify in any water and is clean to use. It will not deteriorate from season to season. Kills every scale it touches.

SUNOCO SPRAY is used to control scale insects on all types of Evergreen, Fruit and Shade Trees for both summer and dormant spray. Ask for free booklet giving detailed information. Qt. 40c; ¼ gal. 70c; 1 gal. \$1.25.

BLACK LEAF "40" — Kills Aphids, Thrips, Leaf Hoppers and other insects on garden, farm and orchard crops by contact and fumes—an advantage not possessed by non-volatile, non-poisonous spray materials.

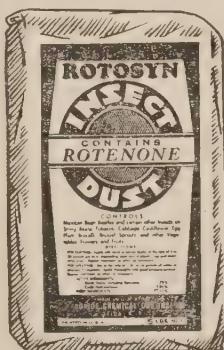
1 oz. bottle, 35c; 5 oz. bottle, \$1.05; 1 lb., \$2.42; 2 lbs., \$3.57; 5 lbs., \$6.70; 10 lbs., \$11.65.

NNOR ROTENONE GARDEN SPRAY



Double action gives you the tremendous killing power of Rotenone in a more powerful form than ever before. The outstanding effectiveness of NNOR Garden Spray is largely due to a new chemical material called technical mannanit monolaurate. Technical mannanit monolaurate is not only a superior wetting, spreading and penetrating agent—it is also an insecticide in itself. This combined with rotenone makes it a proven effective garden spray that wets the insect, penetrating, the waxy or hairy covering, causing death to most common garden insects.

1 oz. 35c; 6 oz. \$1.00; 1 gallon. \$12.00.



ROTOSEY INSECT DUST

A rotenone dust that may be used as a dust or spray. Controls most of the garden insects. 1 lb. can 30c.

"GREEN TOX 50" is non-poisonous to humans, animals and birds, but sure death to "chewing" and "sucking" insects. No danger from eating fruit or vegetables sprayed with "Green Tox 50."

1 oz. (makes 30 quarts) ... \$.35

6 oz. (makes 45 gallons) ... 1.00

1 pt. (makes 120 gallons) ... 2.00

1 qt. (makes 240 gallons) ... 3.50



PYRETOXIDE DUST No. 15

A dust composed of D & O Pyretoxide. Dusting Sulphur and carrier. For control of certain chewing and sucking insects on fruits and vegetables. Controls Asparagus, Cucumber, Diabotica and other similar beetles. Squash Bug, Young Nymphs, Cabbage Worm, Celery Leaf Flier, Leaf Roller, Leaf Miner, Sod Web Worm, Grape Leaf Hopper, Green House Thrip and Flower Thrip also of definite assistance in control of powdery mildew on grapes and other crops.

1 lb. package	35c
2 lb. package	65c
5 lb. package	1.50
50 lb. bag	11.25



Libertys
No. 10 Refined
Rose Special

A special spray for roses and carnations to control Thrips, Green Fly, Leaf Rollers, Leaf Tyers and Red Spiders. Effective on both sunshiny or dark days. 1 quart makes 100 gallons of spray. Safe — Effective — Economical.

Quart Can \$3.00

DESTRUXOL—One of the finest sprays for use against aphids, thrip, lice, red spider, leaf roller hoppers and mildew. It contains Nicotine Sulphate, Cyanide, etc., the Cyanide giving off fumes which reach insect life on underside of foliage.

1 oz. makes 5 gallons	..... \$ .40	1/2 pt. makes 50 gallons	..... \$1.75
2 oz. makes 10 gallons	..... .65	1 pt. makes 100 gallons	..... 2.50
4 oz. makes 25 gallons	..... 1.00	1 qt. makes 200 gallons	..... 4.50

FUNGUSOL EMULSION—A stable emulsion containing free nicotine, copper sulphates and oils; is especially effective in the control of mildew and other fungus diseases. Also very effective in the control of thrips.

4 oz. makes 5 gallons spray	..... \$ .50
1/4 pt. makes 10 gallons spray	..... .75
1 pt. makes 20 gallons spray	..... 1.10
1 qt. makes 40 gallons spray	..... 1.80
1 gallon makes 160 gallons spray	..... 4.75

DESTRUXOL PREMEER POWDER — For the control of Snails, Slugs, Ants, and Sow-Bugs. Sprinkle the ground around the plant as well as underneath and on top of the leaves of the plants. Harmless to both plant and bird life.

1 lb. PREMEER POWDER to make 25 gallons diluted spray \$1.00
 3 1/2 oz. PREMEER POWDER to make 5 gallons diluted spray40
 1 Heaping Tablespoon PREMEER POWDER makes 1 Gal. diluted spray.

SUPER DESTRUXOL—Destruxol Emulsion contains the constituents of Destruxol, to which has been added neutral mineral oils in the form of a stable emulsion. Very effective in the control of scale, red spider and aphis on citrus and other trees.

1/2 pt. makes 3 gals. spray	..... \$ .50
1 qt. makes 12 1/2 gals. spray	..... 1.40
1 gal. makes 50 gals. spray	..... 3.25

KOPPERSOL—For the control of mildew, blight and other rusts and fungus diseases as well as for Red Spider. One gallon makes 150 gallons of diluted spray.

1/2 pt. 60c; pt. \$1.00; qt. \$1.50; 1/2 gal. \$2.00 1 gal. \$3.60.

LAWN-AGEN—A product which will combat Wire Worms, Nematodes and Brown Lawn Web-worm. Is definite and constructive in eliminating these pests, and at the same time protects your lawn to a great degree against Brown Rot and fungus diseases.

DIRECTIONS: One gallon diluted spray will cover a sprinkled area of ten square feet. 4 oz. 65c; 8 oz. \$1.00; 1 pt. \$1.65; 1 qt. \$2.75; 1/2 gal. \$4.50; 1 gal. \$8.25.

BORERSOL—For the control of various types of **BORERS** in trees and shrubs; Flat-Headed Borer, Pacific Peach Borer, Shot Hole Borer and many other varieties.

Destruxol **BORER-SOL** fills a long-felt need, because the materials hitherto used for the elimination of Borers have been unsatisfactory and highly hazardous to plant life. Now, for the first time, a safe and dependable commodity, an etherized emulsion, easy to mix, easy to use, and entirely harmless to plant life, is available. **BORER-SOL** eliminates this secret enemy which invades our trees and shrubs.

4 oz. bottle	..... \$ .35
8 oz. bottle	..... .55
Pt. bottle	..... 1.00
Qt. bottle	..... 1.50
1/2 Gal. bottle	..... 2.00
1 gallon bottle	..... 3.60

CALSUL is a Lime and Sulphur Oil Spray. And since Lime and Sulphur (calcium polysulphide) has long been recognized for its insecticidal qualities its successful combination in an Oil Emulsion creates a material about which very little need be said. It will answer every requirement of Lime and Sulphur with the added advantage of an Oil Base.

CALSUL is economical costing, from 25% to 50% less than any other form of Lime and Sulphur.

Quart	..... \$ .80
Gallon	..... 1.80
1/2 gallons	..... 6.75

L-333 Rotenone

Plant Spray

Recommended for Red Spiders, Thrips, Green Fly, White Fly, Larvae and Aphids.

A rotenone-bearing insecticide containing an ideal non-soap spreader and wetting agent.

Mixes readily with hard or soft water.

Recommended for use on ALL MISCELLANEOUS CROPS. (Not roses or carnations.)
 Quarts \$3.00; Gallons \$11.00.

RED ARROW GARDEN SPRAY — Kills Mexican Bean Beetles, Aphids, Rose Bugs, Aster and Dahlia Beetles, Cabbage and Tomato Worms, Japanese Beetles, Ants in lawns and gardens, Thrips, Leaf Hoppers and many other varieties of chewing and sucking insects. Safe. Leaves no Poison Residue, Effective and Economical.

1 oz. 35c; 4 oz. \$1.00; Pt. \$2.85; Qt. 5.40.

DESTRUXTOL SOW BUG BAIT—Kills Cutworms, Sowbugs, Snails Grasshoppers, etc. A ready-prepared bait meal. Is not injurious to vegetation. Will not deteriorate from rain or sprinkling.

8 oz. .30; 1 lb. 60; 2 1/2 lbs. \$1.10.

RED RIVER POTATO MIX — Kills Potato Bugs and controls Blight, Leaf Hoppers and Flea Beetles, stimulates growth. Use as a liquid spray 4 or 6 lbs. to 50 gallons of water. As a dust 4 to 6 lbs. per acre. 4 lbs. pkg. 85c.



ACME BAIT-M

A double action migratory insect bait. Contains Tri-Calcium Arsenate and Metaldehyde. Very effective in destroying snails, slugs, sow bugs, cut worms, grasshoppers and earwigs. 1 lb. pkg. 25c; 2 1/2 lb. pkg. 50c.



Kryocide

REG. U. S. PAT. OFF.
NATURAL CRYOLITE

KRYOCIDE

Kryocide is a safe, effective insecticide. Its natural Cryolite content was made uniform in quality and composition by nature. Kryocide (Natural Cryolite) is free from injurious soluble fluorides that may cause foliage burn. Exhaustive field tests have proven Kryocides control Flea Weevil, Codling Moth, Mexican Bean Beetle, Diabrotica Beetles, Corn Ear Worm, Cabbage Worm, Cucumber Beetles, Pepper Weevil, Colorado Potato Beetle, Blister Beetle, Tomato Horn, Pin Worm and many other insects. Kryocide may be used as a dust or spray.

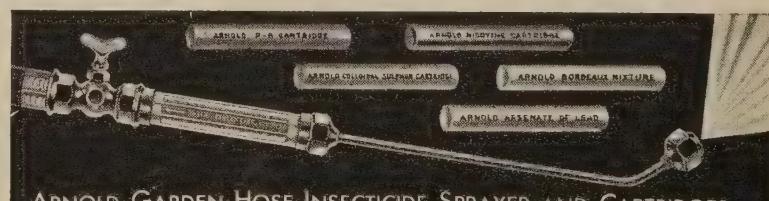
1 lb. pkg. 35c; 4 lb. package, \$1.20.

CRYOCIDE D-50

KRYOCIDE D-50 is natural cryolite with sulphur and a dusting agent. It is especially processed for best dusting qualities. It is a splendid garden insecticide and fungicide combined. 1 lb. pkg. 50c
 3 lb. pkg. 85c

BLACK LEAF 10 DUST BASE

Growers without facilities for mixing high strength nicotine dusts will find Black Leaf 10 Dust Base a convenient and effective answer to their problem. Black Leaf 10 Dust Base is a new nicotine dust concentrate with the unusually high actual nicotine content of 10%. To obtain a 3% nicotine content, add 30 lbs. of Black Leaf 10 Dust Base to each 100 lbs. of dust mix. For a stronger mix add more Black Leaf 10 Dust Base according to strength required. A splendid control for aphids, thrip, Flea Beetle, Chinch bug, young squash bug, cucumber, etc. 10 lbs. can, \$4.35; 80 lbs. drum, \$29.20.



ARNOLD GARDEN HOSE INSECTICIDE SPRAYER AND CARTRIDGES

ARNOLD CARTRIDGES

Arnold Cartridges for use in the Arnold Garden Hose Sprayer are made in the following solid soluble forms. Under normal conditions each Arnold Cartridge makes the equivalent of 5 to 6 gallons of hand mixed spray.

P-R—for the control of such sucking and chewing insect pests as Aphis, Rose Beetle, Canker Worm, Red Spider, Lawn and Sod Web Worms when sprayed thoroughly and Leaf Roller when young. Licensed under U. S. Patent No. 1,967,024, each 35c.

NIC-O-SPRAY—Will aid in control of certain soft bodied, sucking insects such as Aphis, each 35c.

PYR-O-SPRAY—will aid in the control of certain soft bodied sucking insects such as Aphis, each 35c.

ROT-O-SPRAY—will aid in the control of such insects as Cyclamen Mite, Mexican Bean Beetle, Striped Cucumber Beetle and Red Spider, each 35c.

ARSEN-O-SPRAY—will aid in the control of Canker Worm and other similar leaf chewing insects, each 25c.

FUNGUS-SPRAY—will aid in the control of certain leaf spots or blights such as are controllable by a mild or weak Bordeaux Mixture, each 25c.

SULPH-O-SPRAY—will aid in the control of such Fungus Diseases as are controllable by a mild or weak Sulphur Spray, each 25c.

DORM-O-SPRAY—contains miscible oil. For use in dormant spraying, each 25c.

WETTABLE SULPHUR — To be used in water for the control of such fungicidal disease as are susceptible to sulphur. For stone fruit, use 2 to 4 pounds to 50 gallons of water. For apple and pear, use 3 to 8 pounds in 50 gallons of water.
Lb. 10c; 10 lbs. 75c; 100 lbs. \$6.00

COMMERCIAL SULPHUR — Especially valuable as an insecticide and splendid for soil treatment.
Lb. 5c; 10 lbs. 45c; 100 lbs. \$3.25

SUBLIME FLOWERED SULPHUR — The purest form of powdered sulphur available. This type of sulphur is used extensively for medicinal purposes for livestock.
Lb. 10c; 3 lbs. 25c; 14 lbs. \$1.00; 100 lbs. \$5.00.

DUSTING SULPHUR — A specially prepared sulphur powder fine enough to pass through a 300 mesh sieve. Particularly useful against red spider, also as a disease control such as powdery mildew, rust and blackspot. If chewing insects are to be controlled while using sulphur add one lb. of Kryocide to each four pounds of sulphur.
Lb. 10c; 10 lbs. 75c; 25 lbs. 95c; 100 lbs. \$3.25.

MAGNESIUM SULPHATE — Has a limited use as an indirect fertilizer as it helps to make potassium available. Magnesium is known to be associated with nitrogen and a component of chlorophyl, the green coloring matter of plants.
Lb. 10c; 10 lbs. 75c; 100 lbs. \$5.00.

ALUMINUM SULPHATE — Used to acidify a neutral or alkaline soil to make the soil suitable for acid loving plants such as Azaleas, Camilla, etc. Also used on Hydrangea plants to produce blue flowers instead of pink ones. Should be used at the rate of one pound to the square yard, mixed thoroughly with the soil and then watered.
Lb. 10c; 10 lbs. 75c; 25 lbs. \$1.50; 100 lbs. \$5.00.

ZINC SULPHATE — Used to control Rosette in Pecan trees. May be used in the soil or by placing in trunk of tree. Best results however are obtained by spraying leaves. Use 1 to 1½ lbs. to 50 gallons of water when leaves are about ½ inch long, 2 to 3 lbs. to 50 gallons of water when leaves are fully matured.
Lb. 15c; 10 lbs. \$1.25; 25 lbs. \$2.50; 100 lbs. \$9.00

GROUND PYRETHRUM FLOWERS — Dust directly on ants, also a splendid ingredient for killing flies, mosquitoes, roaches, etc. We recommend this preparation where a powder is desired. It is very effective and most economical to use.
Lb. 50c; 10 lbs. \$4.50.

FORMALDEHYDE — Used as a disinfectant and fumigant. For soil disinfection. Use one part Formaldehyde with 50 parts of water. Loosen up soil and use ½ to 1 gal. to each square foot. Place canvas or heavy paper over treated soil for one day and then remove cover. Wait two weeks before planting seed.
Pts. 50c; qts. 90c; ½ gal. \$1.60; gal. \$3.00.

COPPERAS (Sulphate of Iron) — Copperas is used to put the color in the foliage and blossom of the plant. It also aids them in blooming. If your shrubs or other plants have a pale, sickly green color they need Copperas. A splendid neutralizer of alkali in the soil. Use 200 to 400 pounds per acre; also fine for lawns. 1 lb. to 100 square feet.
Lb. 5c; 10 lbs. 45c; 25 lbs. \$1.00; 100 lbs. \$3.00.

TOBACCO DUST — Containing 2 to 4% nitrogen, ½ to 1% acid phosphate, 4 to 10% potash, has a distinct plant food value as well as an insecticide, used chiefly as a repellent.
Lb. 10c; 10 lbs. 75c; 25 lbs. \$1.50; 100 lbs. \$5.00.

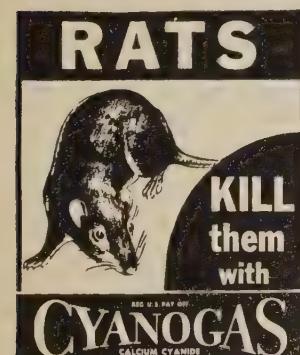
COPPER SULPHATE—(Blue Stone) — Used for making Bordeaux mixture. For a 50 gallon mixture use 4 pounds of Copper Sulphate and 4 pounds hydrated lime. When mixed should be used within a few hours after mixing. Lb. 20c; 10 lbs. \$1.75; 25 lbs. \$3.25; 100 lbs. \$12.50.

CYANOGAS

While rats can keep clear of baits and traps they cannot escape from CYANOGAS. This makes CYANOGAS the perfect rodenticide. Widely used throughout the world by farmers, warehousemen, Health Departments, Government Agencies, etc.

CYANOGAS kills ants, rats, mice, moles, woodchucks, ground squirrels, prairie dogs, gophers, and other similar rodent and insect pests.

1/4 Lb.	30c
1 Lb.	75c
5 Lbs.	\$3.00



TOPZOL PREPARED RAT BAITS

No Mix - No Mess - No Fuss

READY FOR INSTANT USE

Package of ten prepared Baits 19c

Our employees are competent and qualified to help you with your problems in gardening, spraying and fertilizing and will be glad to assist you in making your garden a success

BERAKO

KILLS CATTLE GRUBS (Ox Warbles)

BERAKO — A concentrated rotenon liquid, gives dependable kill of cattle grubs. It is easy and inexpensive to use. Being a solution, Berako is much easier and quicker to prepare as a wash or spray than powdered root containing rotenone. Moreover Berako is a finished product containing a wetting agent which assures instant, thorough mixing without vigorous agitation. Wetting agents must be added to powdered root and even then continuous agitation is necessary.
Qts. \$2.50; Gal. \$9.00.

BLUE DEATH RAT KILLER

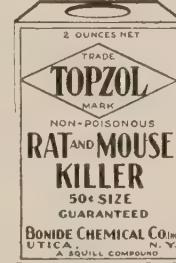
A GUARANTEED RAT KILLER



BLUE DEATH — A new scientific rat exterminator that rats cannot resist. It attracts the wily, shy old fellow from their lairs and gets every last one. Blue Death contains pure, sweet, clean natural products that rats really like and eat voraciously. Blue Death is more toxic than arsenic, barium, strichnine and red squill. It is a slow acting poison and the time required to kill is from 8 to 14 hours. Its slow killing action allows rats to escape out in the open to die.
1 ¼ oz. tube 35c; postpaid 45c.

TOPZOL

RAT & MOUSE KILLER
NON-POISONOUS



TOPZOL — A new EXTERMINATOR that is NON-POISONOUS to humans, domestic animals, poultry, dogs or cats; but will kill rats and mice quickly. TOPZOL drives them outdoors to die.

TOPZOL POWDER

2 oz. can 50c; postpaid 60c.

TOPZOL LIQUID

1 oz. bottle 35c; 4 oz. bottle 65c.



PARADICHLOROBENZENE

CONTROL MOTHS-PEACH BORER-WEEVILS

A government-recommended control of the peach borer. Clean gum away from the tree trunk. Encircle the tree, 2 inches away from the trunk, with 1 ounce of P.D.B. and cover with fine dirt. Tramp down firmly. A weevil control (non-explosive) and more economical to use than High Life. Use 2 to 3 ounces in a barrel of grain. Should not be used on beans or peas that you desire for eating. Also recommended to oust moths out of bee hives and clothes; acts as a deodorant.
1/4 lb. 20c; ½ lb. 35c; 1 lb. 60c

SATEX

ROACH POWDER



SATEX ROACH POWDER is a combination of Pyrethrum, a non-poisonous powder that kills through suffocation and contact. Derris Eleptica, a non-poisonous ingredient that is only deadly to cold blooded insects and kills through contact by paralysis, and Blue Sodium Fluoride, a mild poison that acts both as a stomach and contact poison. These three ingredients have been properly blended to make the most effective and lasting roach destroyer on the market today. With the use of some dust gun, SATEX ROACH POWDER should be thoroughly dusted over the shelves of pantries, cupboards, backs of sinks, under tables, back of baseboards and hiding places of roaches. The immediate effect is to cause the insects to come out of their retreats and rush more or less blindly, showing evidence of discomfort to be followed in a few hours by their death. SATEX ROACH POWDER is 100% active and is sold on a money back guarantee.
3 oz. can 20c; 6 oz. can 30c or 40c postpaid.

FOR BUNCHING VEGETABLES RAFFIA

For bunching vegetables and tying flowers and plants to supports. We handle only the best grade.
Lb. 60c; 5 lbs. \$2.75, postpaid. Not prepaid: 10 lbs. \$5.00.

2 STRAND—150 CORD JUTE

This is ideal for tying bunches as it is soft and pliable. Easy to cut to any length desired. One cut gives you 150 pieces of one length enough for 12½ dozen bunches of vegetables
40c lb.

POULTRY AND STOCK REMEDIES

DR. HESS REMEDIES

Healing Powder — 4 oz. can	\$.25
Healing Powder — 10 oz. can	.50
Udder Ointment — 7 oz. can	.50
Poultry Panamin — 1½ lb. pkge.	.35
Poultry Panamin — 3 lb. pkge.	.60
Poultry Panamin — 7 lb. pkge.	1.30
Poultry Panamin — 15 lb. pkge.	2.40
Poultry Panamin — 25 lb. pkge.	3.50
Poultry Panamin — 35 lb. Pail	4.95
Poultry Panamin — 100 lb. drum	11.50
Stock Tonic — 1½ lb. pkge.	.35
Stock Tonic — 3 lb. pkge.	.60
Stock Tonic — 5 lb. pkge.	.80
Stock Tonic — 7 lb. pkge.	1.30
Stock Tonic — 15 lb. pkge.	2.40
Stock Tonic — 25 lb. pkge.	3.50
Stock Tonic — 35 lb. pail	4.95
Stock Tonic — 100 lb. Drum	11.50
Hog Special — 1½ lb. pkge.	.35
Hog Special — 3 lb. pkge.	.60
Hog Special — 7 lb. pkge.	1.30
Hog Special — 15 lb. pkge.	2.40
Hog Special — 25 lb. pkge.	3.50
Hog Special — 35 lb. pail	4.95
Hog Special — 100 lb. drum	11.50
Dip & Disinfectant — 12 oz. bottle	.40
Dip & Disinfectant — 1 qt. can	.60
Dip & Disinfectant — ½ gal. can	.95
Dip & Disinfectant — 1 gal. can	1.65
Dip & Disinfectant — 5 gal. can	7.00
Louse Killer — 1 lb. can	.30
Louse Killer — 2½ lb. can	.65
Chick Tablets — 45 tablets	.25
Chick Tablets — 100 tablets	.50
Poultry Tablets — 45 tablets	.25
Poultry Tablets — 100 tablets	.50
Poultry Worm Tablets — 40 tablets	.50
Poultry Worm Tablets — 100 tablets	1.00
Poultry Worm Tablets — 250 tablets	2.00
Poultry Worm Tablets — 500 tablets	3.50
Poultry Worm Tablets — 1000 tablets	6.50
Poultry Worm Powder — 50 birds	.50
Poultry Worm Powder — 100 birds	.90
Poultry Worm Powder — 250 birds	1.90
Poultry Worm Powder — 500 birds	3.00
Poultry Worm Powder — 1000 birds	5.40
Poultry Inhalant — 4 oz.	\$.65
Poultry Inhalant — 8 oz.	1.10
Poultry Inhalant — Pint	1.85
Live Stock Fly Spray ½ gal.	.90
Live Stock Fly Spray 1 gal.	1.50
Live Stock Fly Spray 2 gal.	2.40
Live Stock Fly Spray 5 gal.	6.75
Phenothiazine Pellets — 100-8 Gram.	4.85
Phenothiazine Pellets — 1M-8 Gram.	36.00
Phenothiazine Pellets — 100-13.5 Gram.	7.50
Phenothiazine Pellets — 1M-12.5 Gram.	60.00
Phenothiazine Powder — 4 oz. pkg.	.50
Phenothiazine Powder — 1 lb. pkg.	1.25
Phenothiazine Powder — 5 lb. pkg.	6.00
Phenothiazine Powder — 10 lb. pkg.	10.00
Phenothiazine Pasture Mix 50 lb.	6.50
Phenothiazine Drench Pints	.95
Phenothiazine Drench Quart	1.80
Phenothiazine Drench ½ Gal.	3.45
Phenothiazine Drench 1 Gal.	6.00
Phenothiazine 2 oz. Dose Syringe	
Phenothiazine Forceps	.50
Coxitrol 1 lb.	.80
Coxitrol 5 lb.	3.50
Coxitrol 10 lb.	3.50

SOFENATE—All round farm disinfectant
1 lb. makes 24 gallons disinfectant \$1.25

DR. LEGEAR'S REMEDIES

AA Poultry Tablets — 20 tablets	.30
AA Poultry Tablets — 50 tablets	.60
AA Poultry Tablets — 120 tablets	1.20
AA Poultry Tablets — 500 tablets	3.75
Gall Salve — 2 oz. can	.30
Antiseptic Powder — 1¾ oz. can	.30
Antiseptic Powder — 4 oz. can	.60
Lice Powder — 14 oz. can	.30
Liniment — 2 oz.	.30
Liniment — 6 oz.	.60
Blister — 2 oz.	.90
Chick Tablets — 80 tablets	.50
Colic Medicine — 4 oz.	.90
Antiseptic Tablets — 25 tablets	.30
Antiseptic Tablets — 60 tablets	.60
Dip & Disinfectant — 8 oz.	.30
Dip & Disinfectant — 1 qt.	.65
Dip & Disinfectant — 1 gal.	2.25
Nicotine-Kamala Pills — 50 Chick size	.25
Nicotine-Kamala Pills — 50 Adult size	.50
Udder Ointment — 7 oz. can	.60
Antiseptic Oil — 2 oz.	.30
Antiseptic Oil — 5 oz.	.60
Cow Prescription — ¾ lb.	.50
Cow Prescription — 1⅓ lb.	1.00

ADD POSTAGE TO ALL ITEMS LISTED

Hog Prescription — ¾ lb.	.25
Hog Prescription — 1⅓ lb.	.50
Hog Prescription — 4½ lb.	1.00
Hog Prescription — 15 lb.	3.00
Poultry Prescription — ¾ lb.	.25
Poultry Prescription — 7½ lb.	.50
Poultry Prescription — 4½ lb.	1.00
Poultry Prescription — 15 lb.	3.00
Poultry Prescription — 50 lb.	9.00
Stock Powders — ¾ lb.	.25
Stock Powders — 1⅓ lb.	.50
Stock Powders — 4½ lb.	1.00
Stock Powders — 15 lb.	3.00
Poultry Worm Powder — 1½ lb.	.60
Hog Capsules 2.5 cc., each	.15
Poultry Inhalant 4 oz.	.60
Screw Worm Killer 3 oz.	.30
Screw Worm Killer 6 oz.	.50

SALSBURY REMEDIES

Ren-O-Sal — 25 tablets	\$.30
Ren-O-Sal — 100 tablets	1.00
Ren-O-Sal — 250 tablets	2.00
Ren-O-Sal — 500 tablets	3.45
Ren-O-Sal — 1000 tablets	6.25
Rakos — 1 pt.	1.45
Rakos — 1 qt.	2.30
Can-Pho-Sal — 2 oz.	.50
Can-Pho-Sal — 4 oz.	.85
Can-Pho-Sal — 8 oz.	1.25
Can-Pho-Sal — 16 oz.	2.10
Can-Pho-Sal — 1 qt.	4.00
Avi-Ton — 10 oz.	.30
Avi-Ton — 3 lb.	1.35
Avi-Ton — 6 lb.	2.30
Avi-Ton — 15 lb.	5.50
Avi-Tab — ¼ lb.	.65
Avi-Tab — ½ lb.	1.20
Avi-Tab — 1 lb.	2.25
Avi-Tab — 3 lb.	6.00
Rota-Caps — 50s Pullet	.50
Rota-Caps — 100s Pullet	.90
Rota-Caps — 300s Pullet	2.50
Rota-Caps — 1000s Pullet	6.00
Rota-Caps — 50s Adult	.75
Rota-Caps — 100s Adult	1.35
Rota-Caps — 200s Adult	2.50
Rota-Caps — 500s Adult	5.00
Rota-Caps — 1000s Adult	9.00
Cholera Typhoid Bacterin — 60cc	1.00
Cholera Typhoid Bacterin — 250cc	3.50
Mixed Fowl Bacterin — 60cc	1.00
Mixed Fowl Bacterin — 250cc	3.50
Mixed Turkey Bacterin — 60cc	1.00
Mixed Turkey Bacterin — 250cc	3.50
Fowl Pox Vaccine — 100 dose	.85
Parasan — ½ pt.	\$.60
Parasan — 1 qt.	2.00
Nic-Sal — 4 oz.	.50
Nic-Sal — ½ pt.	.90
Nic-Sal — 1 pt.	1.45
Nic-Sal — 1 qt.	2.30
Dip-Sal — 1 qt.	.60
Dip-Sal — 1 gal.	1.75
Louse Powder	.30
Hog Oil Wormer ½ pt.	.75
Hog Oil Wormer, 1 pt.	1.20
Hog Oil Wormer 1 qt.	2.15

STAR SULPHUROUS COMPOUND

Rids poultry of all blood sucking mites, fleas and blue bugs. Also acts as a tonic and blood purifier.

2 oz. bottle	.50
6 oz. bottle	1.00

WALKO TABLETS

Especiably valuable for white diarrhea in chicks.	
100 tablets	.50
235 tablets	1.00
1000 tablets	2.50
2000 tablets	4.00

SODIUM FLUORIDE

A preparation highly recommended by the U. S. Government for the control of poultry lice. Also a splendid roach control. Lb. 50c

NUX VOMICA

To be mixed with poultry feed to kill hawks and rats. Also used as a tonic ingredient. 1 oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 50c.

BLACK LEAF WORM POWDER

Feed once in mash. Single dose does the work. destroys round worms. Easy, economical and effective.	
4 oz. pkge. — 100 bird size	.75
1½ lb. pkge. — 600 bird size	2.90
3 lb. pkge. — 1200 bird size	5.40

**BIOTOL**

Biotol is the highest grade selected sardine oil produced by the California Packing Co. Biotol is a high potency Vitamin D carrier which is very essential to strong bone structure and high egg production.

Quart	.60
1/2 gallon	1.10
1 gallon	1.95
5 gallons	8.75

BULK DIP & DISINFECTANT

To be diluted with water or oil. A splendid antiseptic disinfectant, germicide and insecticide.

1 Quart	.45
1/2 gal.	.85
1 gallon	1.50
5 gal.	6.75

CREOSOTE DIP**15% CRUDE CARBOLIC ACID**

Used as a wood preserver, also keeps poultry houses free of vermin.

1 quart	.35
1/2 gal.	.65
1 gal.	1.00

BLACK LEAF WORM PELLETS

100 Pellets	.85
500 Pellets	3.25
1000 Pellets	6.00

ACME POULTRY DELOUSER

Just paint on roost to control lice on poultry.

2 oz. tube	.35
5 oz. can	.85
Pint Can	2.00
Quart can	3.00

S. P. COCCIDIOSIS REMEDY

In our opinion the best control for coccidiosis on the market. One package treats 100 to 125 chicks.

Package	1.00
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MASH-NIC FOR POULTRY ROUND WORM CONTROL

Nash-Nic is a scientifically prepared nicotine compound to be mixed in the mash.

2 lb. pkge.	.45
5 lb. pkge.	1.50
100 lb. bag	17.50

CARBOLINEUM

A pure high boiling anthracene oil of highest grade meeting all government requirements. Sure death to blue bugs and mites. Also a splendid wood preserver.

Quarts	.50
1/2 gal.	.90
1 gal.	1.50
5 gal.	7.25

POTASSIUM PERMANGANATE

An excellent germicide used extensively in drinking water for poultry to keep them in healthy condition. 1 oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 35c; 1 lb. \$1.20.

FORMALDEHYDE

Used to control seed borne diseases on field seed and seed potatoes. Also an excellent disinfectant for buildings and incubators.

Pints	.50
Quart	.90
1/2 gallon	1.60
1 gallon	3.00
1 gallon	3.00

BURRELL DUGGER REMEDIES

Group-Over — 3 oz.	.50
Group-Over — 6 oz.	1.00
Avicol — 60 tablets	.50
Avicol — 180 tablets	1.00
Don Sung — 45 tablets	.50
Don Sung — 135 tablets	1.00

GOLD LEAF TOBACCO POWDER

CONTROLS POULTRY ROUND WORM	
Mix 2 pounds of Gold Leaf Tobacco Powder with 100 lbs. of dry mash.	
2 lbs.	.30
10 lbs.	1.00
100 lbs.	6.25

GUILHEMS LACTIC ACID COMPOUND FOR CHICKENS and TURKEYS

Guilhem's Lactic Acid Compound is made with nine different ingredients. Each for a purpose. Lactic, Hydrochloric, Sulphuric acids, Digestable Minerals, Vitamins and molasses used in the treatment of many poultry disorders and as a tonic - appetizer - laxative - conditioner. 1 Pt. bottle 75¢; 1 Qt. bottle \$1.35

SERGEANTS PINE OIL DISINFECTANT THE PLEASANT HOUSEHOLD DISINFECTANT

At last you can keep your house "hospital clean" but without the tell-tale hospital odor. Here is a disinfectant and deodorizer of many uses with a delightful fragrance — the clean, pure, refreshing odor of pines. Sergeant's Pine Oil Disinfectant does not smell like an ordinary disinfectant at all. It is more like a fresh, bracing breeze from the forest, and aids in sweeping away odors and dirt. 4 oz. can 30¢; 10 oz. can 60¢; 24 oz. can \$1.00.

PINE TAR

Has many uses. Used very extensively by stockmen for treating cuts on livestock as a smear to repel flies. Splendid for tree-surgery, etc. Pints 25¢; Quarts 35¢.

MILK BOTTLE CAPS—

Will fit any standard milk bottle.

BUTTER CARTONS—

\$1.10 per 100, weight 3 lbs.

BUTTER PAPER—

For wrapping 1-lb. moulded butter. 35¢ per lb.; 3 lbs., \$1.00.

FLOWERED SULPHUR—

For feeding with salt, etc. 1 lb. 10¢; 10 lbs. 75¢; 100 lbs. \$5.00.

EPSOM SALTS—

Well-known cathartic. Bowel regulator for stock and poultry. 1 lb. 6¢; 5 lbs. 25¢; 25 lbs. \$1.15; 100 lbs. \$4.00.

HUDSON DUSTERS

No. 663 - CADET.	8 in. stroke. 5 in. powder reservoir. 1 3/4 in. diameter	.40
No. 664 - ADJUTANT.	10 in. stroke. 3 1/2 in. by 4 in. powder reservoir. 1 1/2 in. dia.	.50
No. 665 - MAJOR.	13 in. stroke. 4 in. by 4 1/2 in. powder reservoir. 1 3/4 in. dia.	.90
No. 765 - ADMIRAL.	9 1/2 in. stroke. 2 3/4 in. by 4 1/2 in. powder reservoir. 2 3/4 in. dia.	1.20

SATEX MIXED BIRD SEED**ADD POSTAGE TO ALL ITEMS LISTED**

A blend of the finest seeds to be found on the market double re-cleaned in order to remove all foreign particles and dust, containing Sicilian Canary, Bird Rape and Millet, mixed in the proper proportions for your bird's health and song. Each package is packed with bird exercise ball.

1 lb. Pkg. with exercise ball	\$.30
Mixed Canary	.25
Love Bird Mixture; per lb.	.20
Sicilian Canary Seed; per lb.	.30
Hemp, per lb.	.30
Maw or Poppy Seed, per lb.	.40
Millet, per lb.	.10
Bird Rape, per lb.	.20
Sunflower Seed, per lb.	.25
Flax, per lb.	.20
Thistle, per lb.	.35

FRENCH'S BIRD FEEDS

French's Mixed Bird Seed	.12
French's Gravel	.10
French's Parrot Medicine	.25

SPRATT'S BIRD REMEDIES

Spratt's Egg-Flake and Fruit, 1 lb. Pkg.	.25
Spratt's Cod Liver Oil Cage Bird and Nestling Food, Pkg.	.15
Spratt's Parrot Tonic	.25
Spratt's Mocking Bird Food	.25

CUTTLE FISH BONE

Oz.	15c	Lb.	\$2.00
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MAGIC SONG RESTORER

THE IDEAL SONG AND HEALTH FOOD	
A mixture which we are glad to recommend to our customers as producing the best results. Containing more expensive ingredients than other song restorers. Contains egg flakes unexcelled for young birds.	
1 1/4 oz. Pkg.	.15
3 1/2 oz. Pkg.	.29
5 oz. Pkg.	.40

FISH FOODS

Spratt's Granulated	.10
Zeke Turtle Food	.10
Spratt's Ant Eggs	.25

HUDSON COMPRESSED AIR SPRAYERS

No. 240G CLIMAX JR.	Open Top Galvanized Tank 2 1/2 Gallon
No. 210G PERFECTION.	Open Top Galvanized Tank 4 Gallon
No. 192G LEADER.	Funnel Top. Galvanized Tank. 3 3/4 Gallon
No. 437 CAPITAL.	Galvanized Tank. 3 Quart Capacity

HUDSON HAND SPRAY PUMPS

No. 440 - HANDY.	1 Quart
No. 452 - MISTY.	1 Quart
No. 432 - MERCURY	Continuous. 1 Qt.
No. 431 - COMET	Continuous. 1 Qt.
No. 435 - CARDINAL.	Continuous. 3 Qt.

E-Z-GIVE PREPARATION

WORMER—TONIC—CONDITIONER

Sheep — Goats — Poultry — Turkeys — Horses & Dogs



Goat and Sheep Raisers!—Why drench or capsule your livestock for worms, which is only a temporary relief from worm infestation?

Eliminate all the labor of catching your sheep or goats and treating them individually, by using E-Z-Give Preparation. Just add one pound package to each 50 lbs. of salt and feed this mixture every other week. Not only rids your livestock of worms, but keeps them healthy and thrifty and costs less than 4½¢ per head per year to use it.

Poultry! — Keep your flocks of poultry or turkeys thrifty and healthy with E-Z-Give. Just mix E-Z-Give Preparation with your mash and feed as directed. Will keep your flock free of worms; does not curtail egg production, and costs less than 4½¢ per head per year to use.

Horses and Mules—One teaspoonful to each animal once or twice a week.

Hogs—For each 100 pounds the hog or pig weighs, use one teaspoonful of E-Z-GIVE Preparation, the concentrated chemical wormer. Mix this with damp mash or slop and give the hogs or pigs two regular feedings of this mixture. Give this mixture every other week for best results.

Dogs—Place teaspoonful of E-Z-GIVE on back of tongue.

Complete directions printed on each box for worming sheep, goats, lambs, poultry, turkeys, horses or dogs.

1 lb. Pkg. \$1.65.

UDDER HELP

Udder Help is the ideal all-purpose ointment for livestock. Its healing, antiseptic properties make it useful in all cases for cuts, sores, bruises, cracks or chapped teats, treating noncontagious garget. Use freely to massage sprained or stiff muscles and joints.

1 lb. can 90¢; 5 lb. can \$4.25.

PEERLESS SCREW WORM KILLER

Kills the worms quickly without any bad effects on the wounds and assists in healing. Sprinkler top.

4-oz. size	\$.25
8-oz. size	.50
Pints	1.00
Quarts	1.50

MARTIN'S SCREW WORM KILLER

A three-in-one preparation. It not only kills Screw Worms but keeps the flies away and promotes healing. It has a sprinkler stopper, which makes it very easy to apply right into the wound.

2½-oz. Can \$.25

MARTIN'S FLY SMEAR

8 oz. 25¢ 1 Pt. 50¢

MARTIN'S SCREW WORM SMEAR

U. S. FORMULA No. 62	
½ pt. Bottle	50¢
1 pt. Bottle	75¢

BEE BRAND INSECT SPRAY

A RELIABLE HOUSEHOLD INSECTICIDE



Destroys flies, moths, mosquitoes, bedbugs, beetles, silverfish, fleas, chicken lice, mites and their eggs. Bee Brand Insect Spray, sprayed thoroughly within the house is a sanitary measure insuring against contagion. Bee Brand Insect Spray is 100% active and non-poisonous. Will not stain the daintiest fabrics. No unpleasant odor. Use Bee Brand Insect Spray freely during spring and summer months.

**½ Pint Cans .15
Pint Cans .25
Quart Cans .42**

POULTRY SUPPLIES

ANDERSON E-CON-O ELECTRIC BROODERS

EC-1—1 per carton	Each	Each	5.95
EC-7 SR—1 per carton	Each	Each	

OAKES BROODERS

No. 560 No Cold Oil Brooder	Each	19.95
No. 3648 Sunny South Oil Brooder	Each	12.80
No. 1852 Blue Flame Brooder	Each	13.40
No. 210 Dixie Wood Brooder	Each	15.00
No. 750 Electric Brooder	Each	28.50
No. 748 Gas Brooder	Each	11.80
No. 801 Gro-Ezy Brooder	Each	12.00
No. 751 Electric Brooder	Each	36.80
No. 756 Electric Brooder Unit	Each	12.00

CHICK STARTING AND GROWING FEEDERS

No. 108—Length 24 in.	each	.35
No. 109—Length 36 in.	each	.50
No. 436NS—Length 36 in.	each	.70
No. 448NS—Length 48 in.	each	.85
No. 234N—Gro-Fast Feeder, 4 ft.	each	1.20
No. 3942W—Broiler Feeder, 42 in	each	1.50
No. 860T—Flock Feeder, 5 ft.	each	2.95
No. 860—Flock Feeder, 5 ft.	each	3.90

MASONITE CHICK FEEDERS

No. 424-M—Length 24 in. capacity	2 Qt. Each	.55
No. 436-M—Length 36 in. capacity	3 Qt. Each	.70

MASONITE BROILER FEEDER

No. M-3942W—Length 42 in. capacity	12 Qt. Each	1.00
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SANI-FLO GLASS PAN FOUNT

No. 64 Glass	Each	1.50
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ALL GLASS FOUNTS

No. 710—Capacity 7 Qts.	Each	1.10
No. 1164—Capacity 1 Gal.	Each	.45

MASON JAR FOUNTS

No. 69G	Each .10—3 for	.25
No. 69B	Each .10—3 for	.25

WATER FOUNTS

No. 77 Two Piece Fount	1 Gal. Each	.55
No. 503 Thrifty Fount	3 Gal. Each	2.00
No. 505 Thrifty Fount	5 Gal. Each	2.75
No. 625 Pan and Guard	Each	1.05
No. 203 Leader	3 Gal. Each	1.35
No. 100C Snap-on Fount	2 Gal. Each	.90

SPIRAL LEG BANDS

No. 4	.25	.40
No. 6 & 7	.35	.60
No. 8 & 9	.35	.60
No. 11	.40	.75
No. 12	.45	.80

SYRINGES

Quitman, 5 cc		
B. D. Metal Champion, 10 cc		2.10
Veterinary Dosing Syringes, 1 oz.		1.25
Nasal Syringes (Salsbury)		.85
Poultry Syringes (Lees)		.25
Needles for Syringes	Each	.25

OAKES PRESSED WOOD NESTS

No. 580-M—10 hole nest	Each	8.60
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SURE TRIP TRAP NEST FRONTS

Each	.35	Per 100	30.00
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ADJUSTABLE FLOAT VALVE

No. 904	Each	1.00
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HUMPTY DUMPTY EGG CARRIER

12 dozen size	Each	.90
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THERMOMETERS

No. 5776—Incubator	Each	.75
No. 800—Incubator	Each	.75
No. 3001—Incubator	Each	.50
No. 5440—Brooder	Each	.45
No. 5794—Brooder	Each	.60

IF YOU ARE INTERESTED IN POULTRY EQUIPMENT,
PLEASE WRITE FOR COPY OF ILLUSTRATED AND DESCRIPTIVE POULTRY EQUIPMENT CATALOGUE.

ANDERSON EGG CASES

STRONG KRAFT CORRUGATED CASES

E-15 — 15 Dozen Egg Case	Each .30
E-30 — 30 Dozen Egg Case	Each .50
Prices quoted without mapes or fillers	

EGG BOXES FOR RETAIL TRADE

3 x 4 Eagle, weight 12 lbs., per 100	\$1.00
3 x 4 Eagle, weight 105 lbs., per 1000	7.50
2 x 6 Seminole, weight 17 lbs., per 100	1.25
2 x 6 Seminole, weight 155 lbs., per 1000	10.00

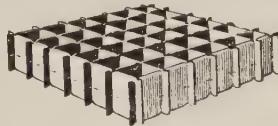
NEW MAPES CUP FLATS



Eliminate the need for top or bottom pad. Allows more space for long eggs. Reduces breakage. E-20 Cup flats — 300 per bdl., weight per bdl. — 20 lbs. Each .02 — Per 100 1.50

GREY PULP FILLERS

Each 2½¢; per 100 \$2.35. bdl. — 22 lbs. Each .02½ — Per 100 2.35



ANDERSON BLUE RIBBON PULLMAN CHICK BOXES

The boxes are made of high grade, strong corrugated board with weather-proof Kraft outside and dark blue chip liner.

Pleasingly printed in red and blue—corners slotted to make assembly more attractive.

All folds perfectly scored—Partitions scored so they turn in one direction on one side and in the reverse direction on the other side. Insides slightly scored where partitions attach to box.

All holes perfectly and uniformly semi-punched to give complete control of ventilation.

Chick boxes, wrapped 30 to bundle; 3 week boxes, 10 to bundle; 6 week boxes, 10 to bundle. We do not break bundles.

Delivered to Destination in 100 lb. Shipments; Small Quantities F. O. B. San Antonio, Texas

Capacity	Dimensions	Shpg. Wt.	Up to 500	500 to 2000	2000 to 5000
		Per Bdle.	Each	Each	Each
A-100—100 Chicks	22x18x5½	54 lbs.	20¾	18¾	18
AH- 50—50 Chicks	18x12x5½	32 lbs.	14	12½	12
AH- 25—25 Chicks	12x 9 x5½	20 lbs.	9¾	9	8½
HW-100 100 Chicks	24x18x6	64 lbs.	22¾	20¾	19¾
Summer	24x20x6		23¼	21¼	20¼
O-100—Oversize	24x22x9	62 lbs.	28¼	26¼	25¼
3WK- 50—3 Week Chicks	24x22x9	62 lbs.	28¼	26¼	25¼
PB-1 —12 Week Pullets	36x18x11	34 lbs.			

ANDERSON LOCAL DELIVERY BOXES

CORRUGATED

A good corrugated box, in standard sizes, but of lighter weight material than the Standard Staples Box.

Designed for local deliveries, it offers a saving to the hatchery-man who does a lot of custom hatching or who sells most of his chicks near home.

SEMI PUNCHED FOR TRI-LOK SPACERS

Home Town Box Lids are semi-punched to receive Tri-Lok Spacers—another economy—Tri-Lok Spacers may be inserted in the slots to furnish ventilation while chicks are stacked in the hatchery or sales room, then removed when the box is delivered to the local customer and used repeatedly in other boxes or they may be left in place if needed during transportation.

Capacity	Dimensions	Shpg. Wt.	up to 500	500 to 2000	2000 to 5000
		Per Bdle.	Each	Each	Each
L-100	22x18x5½	48	18¾	16¾	16
LH-100	24x18x6	51	20¾	18¾	17¾

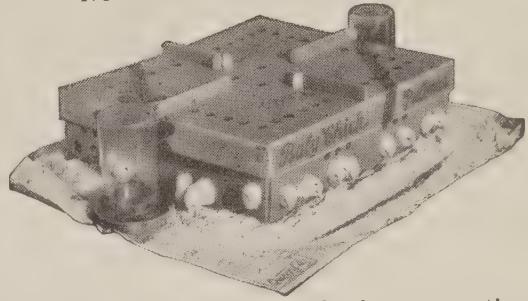
SMALL LOCAL COUNTER CHICK BOXES

L-15—15-Chick size, per 100	2.90
L-25—25-Chick size, per 100	4.00
L-50—50-Chick size, per 100	7.85

Full freight allowed on Chick Boxes provided shipment weighs 100 pounds or more. Freight allowance does not apply on Chick Box Supplies.

ANDERSON STICKLESS FEED-O-BOX

NO STICKS NO NAILS



Good hatchery managers like to know that their chicks are being delivered in the best possible manner. By standardizing on Stickless Feed-O-Boxes you know that every box taken out of your hatchery, whether for distant shipment or for local delivery, is provided with adequate ventilation.

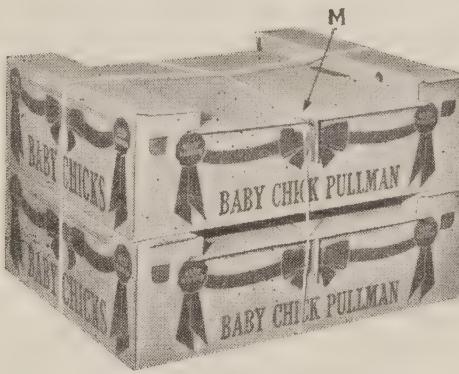
The partitions which extend above the lid of the box, separating one box from another, give an inch space of ventilation between boxes. The bowed covers of the box prevent the shutting off of ventilation when boxes are stacked against wall or against other boxes. The Feed-O-Box punching itself provides additional ventilation in part when necessary.

30 Boxes per bundle.

Capacity	Dimensions	Up to 500	500 to 2000	2000 to 5000
ST-100—100 Chick	22x18x5½	22½	20½	19½
STH-100—100 Chick Summer	24x18x6	24½	22½	21½

STICKLESS-STAPLESS CHICK BOXES

- 1 Easy to set up.
- 2 Saving in time, labor and material.
- 3 Easier to handle in the incubator and hatchery than other types of Stickless Stapless boxes.
- 4 Ideal ventilation — strong, sturdy construction.
- 5 Made of Anderson strong Kraft outside liner with attractive blue inside liner — Another Pullman that will help you merchandise your chicks.



Labor is reduced—Staples are eliminated—Glue or brads are eliminated—Twine is eliminated—Stapling equipment repairs are eliminated.

Packed 30 to bundle. No bundles broken. Small quantities F. O. B. San Antonio, Texas.

Capacity	Dimensions	Shpg. Wt.	Up to 500	500 to 2000	2000 to 5000
		Per Bdle.	Each	Each	Each
SS-100—100 Chick	22x18x5½	64 lbs.	22½	20½	19½
SSH-100—100 Chick Summer	24x18x6	72 lbs.	24½	22½	21½

STAPLERS AND STAPLES

ACME No. 11—Hand Powered Stapler, holds 100 staples automatic feed, anti-clogging device, shipping weight 9 pounds: price	\$9.50
No. XX—Staples, box of 5,000	1.60
No. 61—Staples, box of 5,000	1.85
No. 700—Staples, box of 5,000	1.85
Tin Hand Staples, per box of 1,000	.90
Piercing Tool for use with tin or copper-coated staples, to guide the staples into the box; each	.45
Master Breeder 6-in. Redwood Sticks, per 1,000	3.50
Master Breeder Stick Glue, 5 gallon can	3.75
Master Breeder Stick Glue, per 1-gallon can	1.10
Cardboard Sticks, per 1,000	4.25
Wood Wool Pads, 9x11, per 1,000	10.00
Wood-Wool, per hale, per lb.	.04½
Gummed Paper Tape, 2-in., per roll	.50
Tri-Lok Spacers, per 1,000	4.25
2 Ply Twine, Red & White, 10 lb. ball	Lb. .29½
2 Ply Twine, Purple & White, 25 lb. ball	Lb. .29



HATCHING EGG BOXES

Made of extra heavy corrugated cardboard; built so as to stand rough handling and carry your setting eggs safely.	
15-egg size, weight 1½ lbs., each	\$0.25
15 egg size, weight 15 lbs., doz.	2.75
30-egg size, weight 2½ lbs., each	.40
30-egg size, weight 26 lbs., doz.	4.50
50-egg size, weight 3½ lbs., each	.30
50-egg size, weight 39 lbs., doz.	5.50

SATEX PLANTING CALENDAR FOR SOUTH TEXAS

JANUARY

VEGETABLES—Asparagus, Beets, Broccoli, Cabbage, Carrots, Cauliflower, Celery, Collards, Endive, Kale, Kohl Rabi, Lettuce, Mustard, Onion, Parsley, Parsnip, Peas, Radish, Spinach, Turnips. **Sow in flats:** Pepper, Egg Plant, Tomato.

FLOWERS—Ageratum, Snapdragon, Columbine, Asters, Calendula, Candytuft, Carnation, Cornflower, Daisy, Delphinium, Dianthus, Hollyhock, Larkspur, Pansy, Phlox, Poppy, Salvia, Stocks, Sweet Peas, Sweet William, Verbena, Petunia.

BULBS—Amaryllis, Lilliums, Narcissus, Tuberose, Tuberose rooted Begonias, Gladiolus, Callas.

FEBRUARY

VEGETABLES—Asparagus, Beets, Swiss Chard, Broccoli, Cabbage, Carrots, Cauliflower, Celery, Collards, Endive, Kohl Rabi, Lettuce, Mustard, Onion, Parsley, Parsnip, Peas, Radish, Spinach, Turnips, Potatoes. **Sow in flats:** Pepper, Egg Plant, Tomato.

FLOWERS—Ageratum, Alyssum, Snapdragon, Columbine, Arctotis, Aster, Candytuft, Carnation, Celosia, Cornflower, Coleus, Coreopsis, Dahlia, Daisy, Delphinium, Dianthus, Dimorphotheca, Feverfew, Gaillardia, Gerbera, Geum, Godetia, Helichrysum, Heliothroe, Hollyhock, Linarias, Lantana, Larkspur, Nasturtium, Petunia, Phlox, Salvia, Salpiglossis, Stocks, Sweet Peas, Sweet William, Verbena, Viola.

BULBS—Amaryllis, Cannas, Gladiolus, Lilliums, Tuberose, Tuberose rooted Begonias, Gloxinia, Caladiums.

MARCH

VEGETABLES—Beans, Asparagus, Beets, Cabbage & Cauliflower Plants, Carrot, Corn, Cucumber, Egg Plant, Endive, Lettuce, Kohl Rabi, Cantaloupe, Mustard, Okra, Onion Plants, Onion Sets, Parsnips, Peas, Potatoes, Pumpkin, Radish, Spinach, Squash, Tomato, Pepper, Turnip, Watermelon, Swiss Chard.

FLOWERS—Ageratum, Alyssum, Snapdragon, Columbine, Arctotis, Asters, Balsam, Calendula, Campanula, Carnation, Celosia, Coleus, Coreopsis, Cosmos, Dahlia, Daisy, Dimorphotheca, Feverfew, Four-O'clock, Gaillardia, Gerbera, Geum, Globe Amaranth, Godetia, Gypsophila, Helichrysum, Heliothroe, Linarias, Lantana, Larkspur, Nasturtiums, Petunia, Phlox, Portulaca, Ricinus, Salvia, Salpiglossis, Scabiosa, Statice, Stocks, Sunflower, Sweet William, Tithonia, Verbena, Vinea, Viola, Zinnia.

BULBS—Cannas, Dahlias, Gladiolus, Tuberose, Tuberose rooted Begonia, Gloxinia, Lilliums, Caladiums.

APRIL

VEGETABLES—Beans, Swiss Chard, Beets, Carrots, Corn, Cucumber, Egg Plant, Endive, Cantaloupe, Mustard, Okra, Onion, Plants and Sets, Field Peas, Potatoes, Pumpkin, Radish, Spinach, Squash, Tomato, Pepper, Turnip, Watermelon.

FLOWERS—Ageratum, Alyssum, Snapdragon, Columbine, Arctotis, Campanula, Celosia, Coreopsis, Cosmos, Dahlia, Four-O'clock, Gaillardia, Gerbera, Geum, Globe Amaranth, Godetia, Gypsophila, Helichrysum, Heliothroe,

Linarias, Kochia, Marigold, Mignonette, Morning Glory, Nasturtium, Petunia, Portulaca, Ricinus, Salpiglossis, Scabiosa, Tithonia, Vinca, Zinnia.

BULBS—Cannas, Dahlia, Tuberose, Gladiolus, Caladiums.

MAY and JUNE

VEGETABLES—Broccoli, Beet, Carrot, Corn, Cucumber, Cantaloupe, Mustard, Pumpkin, Radish, Squash, Tomato, Watermelon, Swiss Chard. Cabbage and Cauliflower.

FLOWERS—Ageratum, Alyssum, Columbine, Arctotis, Campanula, Celosia, Coreopsis, Cosmos, Dimorphotheca, Feverfew, Four-O'clock, Gaillardia, Globe Amaranth, Godetia, Gypsophila, Helichrysum, Heliothroe, Linarias, Kochia, Marigold, Mignonette, Morning Glory, Nasturtium, Nicotiana, Petunia, Phlox, Portulaca, Ricinus, Salpiglossis, Scabiosa, Statice, Tithonia, Zinnia.

BULBS—Dahlia.

JULY and AUGUST

VEGETABLES—Broccoli, Beet, Carrot, Corn, Cabbage, Cauliflower, Egg Plant, Pepper, Tomato, Radish, Squash, Pumpkin, Potato, Swiss Chard.

FLOWERS—Celosia, Zinnia.

SEPTEMBER

VEGETABLES—Beans, Beets, Broccoli, Cabbage, Cauliflower, Carrot, Collards, Cucumber, Kale, Kohl Rabi, Lettuce, Mustard, Onion Seed and Sets, Parsnip, Peas, Potato, Radish, Spinach, Squash, Turnips, Swiss Chard.

FLOWERS—Snapdragon, Columbine, Calendula, Campanula, Candytuft, Carnation, Coreopsis, Cornflower, Daisy, Delphinium, Dianthus, Hollyhock, Larkspur, Pansy, Poppy, Statice, Sweet William, Viola, Zinnia.

OCTOBER and NOVEMBER

VEGETABLES—Beets, Broccoli, Cabbage, Cauliflower, Carrot, Collards, Kale, Kohl Rabi, Lettuce, Mustard, Onion, Parsnip, Peas, Radish, Spinach, Turnips.

FLOWERS—Snapdragon, Calendula, Columbine, Campanula, Candytuft, Carnation, Coreopsis, Cornflower, Daisy, Delphinium, Dianthus, Hollyhock, Larkspur, Pansy, Poppy, Sweet Peas, Sweet William.

BULBS—Anemones, Callas, Jonquils, Daffodils, Narcissus, Iris, Hyacinth, Lilly, Ranunculus, Sparaxis, Crocus.

DECEMBER

VEGETABLES—Beet, Broccoli, Cabbage, Cauliflower, Carrot, Collards, Kohl Rabi, Lettuce, Mustard, Onion, Parsnip, Peas, Radish, Spinach, Turnip, Swiss Chard, Egg Plant, Pepper.

FLOWERS—Snapdragon, Calendula, Columbine, Campanula, Candytuft, Carnation, Coreopsis, Cornflower, Daisy, Delphinium, Dianthus, Hollyhock, Larkspur, Pansy, Poppy, Stocks, Sweet Peas.

BULBS—Amaryllis, Anemones, Callas, Jonquils, Daffodils, Narcissus, Iris, Hyacinth, Lilly, Ranunculus, Sparaxis, Crocus, Tulips.

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